

# THE TIMES

Football: Dry moats recommended to guard pitches, page 9

## 7m could get rises of up to £1.20 next week under threshold pacts

About seven million workers could get rises of up to £1.20 at the end of next week because a jump in the retail price index will bring into operation threshold agreements concluded under Phase Three policy.

## Three 'trigger' points may go at one time

Peter Jay, Economics Editor, says that early in the week a sharp rise in the retail price index will trigger three 'trigger' points, which will allow pay rises of up to 40p a week for each percentage point the index rises above its October 1973 level.

## Britain's labour market still buoyant

Britain's labour market remains strikingly buoyant, contrary to widely expressed fears that unemployment might rise sharply as a result of the many stocks to business confidence of the past few months.

## Commodity index falls after selling burst

A new burst of selling caused heavy losses in London Metal Exchange prices yesterday and today as the Reuters Commodity Index dropped a further 12.2 to 1,306.1, its lowest level this year.

## Mrs Marcia Williams included in list of 15 life peers

By David Wood, Political Editor. Mrs Marcia Williams, personal and political secretary to the Prime Minister, is included in a list of three baronesses and 12 life barons announced early this morning.

BARONESES Fisher, Mrs Doris Mary, MP for Birmingham, Ladywood, 1970-74. Steadman, Mrs Phyllis, member, Cambridge County Council. Williams, Mrs Marcia, personal and political secretary to Mr Harold Wilson.

There it came to be felt that even important Labour politicians would be wise to approach the Prime Minister with the help of her good offices.

74; Minister of Power, 1964-65; Secretary of State for Colonies, 1966-67; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1967-69.

Many political friends and fans of Mrs Castle will particularly welcome the life peerage for her husband. A prominent Fleet Street journalist and former London alderman, Mrs Castle has shared in Mrs Williams's remarkable career without sharing the limelight, and it is a pleasure to his friends and colleagues to see him beginning a Westminster career at last.



## Act firmly, Dublin leader tells Britain

The Government of the Irish Republic yesterday called on Britain to stop prevaricating and take firm action to break the 'loyalist' strike.

## Essential services near to collapse in Ulster

From Robert Fisk, Belfast. The 'loyalist' general strike in Northern Ireland took the province perilously close yesterday to the total collapse of its daily life when Londonderry lost its gas supply.

## Jail urged if council members hide links

By Christopher Warman, Local Government Correspondent. A national code of conduct for local councillors, a compulsory register of their pecuniary interests, and tougher penalties, including imprisonment, for failure to disclose such interests, are among the recommendations in the report of the committee on local government rules of conduct, published yesterday.

## Summerland commission says there are 'no villains' in fire disaster

John Chartres, Isle of Man. A long-awaited report of the inquiry into the fire disaster, which killed 50 people in Douglas last night, was released for publication last night.

## Mr Paisley and Mr Rees in fierce duel of words

By Hugh Noyes, Parliamentary Correspondent. Westminster was witness to a bitter duel between the two Northern Ireland MPs in the Commons yesterday as Mr Merlyn Rees, Secretary of State, accused certain Ulster MPs of attempting to set up a provisional government.

## The rest of the news

ICT: Wage settlement gives foretaste of voluntary pay policy. North-east: Police from outside area aiding house sales inquiry.

MATTHEWS & GOODMAN continue to provide a PERSONAL SERVICE in the Acquisition, Disposal and Valuation of OFFICE, COMMERCIAL and INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY in the City of London and throughout the United Kingdom. MATTHEWS GOODMAN 35 Bucklersbury, London EC4N 8BQ. 01-248 3200

## Prince of Wales to address the House on leisure

Staff Reporter. Prince of Wales will make his maiden speech in the House on June 13, during the debate on the report of the committee of the House on sport and leisure.

## Inquiry on nurses' pay to start next week

By Our Parliamentary Correspondent. An independent inquiry into the pay and conditions of work of nurses and midwives is to be set up immediately under the chairmanship of Lord Halsbury, chairman of the Doctors' and Dentists' Review Body.

## Anti-Giscard bombers damage Sacre Coeur

Paris, May 23.—Sacre Coeur church in Montmartre was damaged today by a bomb blast that ripped off one of the turrets around the white dome of the famous Paris landmark.

HOME NEWS

17% wage settlement gives foretaste of voluntary pay policy

By Raymond Fernan Labour Staff

A pay agreement that provides for increases in basic rates of 17 per cent and other improvements in shift and overtime allowances yesterday gave one of the first indications of what employers and unions will expect from a voluntary pay policy.

Mr David Warburton, negotiator for the General and Municipal Workers' Union, estimated that the full settlement would increase average earnings for a 40-hour week by between £5 and £6.50, making about £39.50 for a worker on the middle salary grade.

"I hope this agreement will encourage other employers to look beyond Phase Three. There is nothing to stop them doing so and it would help future industrial relations", he said.

The agreement would have to be considered in detail by individual unions before being ratified.

Malgo claim: Local councils are likely to be told today that unless they agree to begin negotiating on a pay claim for rises of between 20 and 26 per cent they face the threat of industrial action by white-collar staff throughout the country.

The local government and national executive committees of the National and Local Government Officers' Association (NALGO) are holding emergency meetings to consider their response to the employers' refusal to begin talks.

The union has been drawing up a list of "target areas" where industrial action would be most effective. Strike action would require a ballot of members, but plans have also been made to use overtime bans and working to rule.

The executive is likely to endorse a proposal today to warn the employers that industrial action will begin if talks do not start soon.

Mr Heath wings the June poll kite

By Our Political Editor

Now that he has made himself hostage to fortune by letting slip the chance of a June election to increase his majority, Mr Wilson has had to find a way to keep Mr Heath and the Conservatives under curb. His ruse is to have it put about that he is keeping his options open for a date in July or August.

In the Commons yesterday Mr Heath, Leader of the House, confirmed a report in the Daily Mirror that the Prime Minister had asked officials to look at the question of holding a general election on variable dates in the United Kingdom to avoid local "wakes weeks", and to study precedents.

Nobody at Westminster takes the hint seriously. Mr Heath said yesterday that it would be necessary to pass legislation through both Houses before variable election dates could be introduced, and that no such Bill would carry. He also objected that such a scheme would allow one area of the United Kingdom to be influenced by voting elsewhere.

"Erskine May's Parliamentary Practice", basing itself on the Representation of the People Act, firmly declares that "at a general election all polls must be held on one day, namely the ninth day after the last day for delivery of nomination papers".

Mr Wilson flew the kite on the day Mr Heath was to leave for a visit to Peking, and probably it was meant to unnerve him. But Westminster has always calculated that Mr Wilson has to choose June 13 for a general election to avoid wakes weeks and the loss of Labour votes, or hold his hand until the autumn. In fact, Parliament disperses today for the Whitman recess until June 10, and a June election is impossible.

Since that is obvious, Mr Heath and the Opposition know that if they wished they could open up a far broader attack on government Bills passing through committee, stage or report stage; and Mr Wilson, equally obviously, has an interest in showing that he is not likely to suffer for it at a snap election.

Like Mr Heath, the Liberals reacted to Mr Wilson's "leak". They put out a statement pressing that holidaymakers should not be distracted, and demanding that postal voting should be allowed on request. Otherwise, the Liberals said, the staggering of polling days in Labour strongholds would be an intolerable form of gerrymandering.

The Liberals also dismissed the precedent of the election held in July, 1945, immediately after the last war. Polling took place on different days, but all results were declared on the same day to obviate any "bandwagon" effect. "The unique problem then was the collection and transmission to this country by air of the postal ballot papers of members of the Forces serving overseas", the party said.

Strikers steadily gaining control in Belfast

From Robert Fisk Belfast

Shortly after breakfast time yesterday a Puma petrol tanker made its way slowly up Oldpark Road from the centre of Belfast, carrying what has now become one of the most precious commodities in Northern Ireland.

It was not the fuel on board that made the journey so significant, however, but the fact that it was being escorted by a carload of members of the Protestant Ulster Volunteer Force, one of the four private armies who are helping to run the Ulster Workers' Council general strike.

The lorry reached its destination safely, as well it might, because the garage in Oldpark

had been designated by the UWC as one of four main petrol distribution points in Belfast. Squads of UDA men assembled outside the petrol station to question motorists who wanted fuel, asking some of them for the special pass cards issued by the workers' council.

The Army may be keeping the streets open in Belfast but control of both armies and business life seems to be passing steadily into the hands of the strikers. There are no signs of the ration books Mr Rees, the Secretary of State, mentioned in the Commons yesterday, but businessmen are now openly trying to negotiate with the UWC.

Instead of asking the British authorities for help, the businessmen are travelling to the strikers' headquarters in east Belfast as supplicants, and at least one man representing an important British company in Northern Ireland is among them.

There are advice centres at four main Orange halls in the Shankill area of west Belfast and some UDA commanders are boasting six weeks' supply of tinned foods ready for siege or prolonged strike. The Army also estimates that "loyalists" have anything up to £150,000 at their disposal in west Belfast, most of it profit from the drinking clubs in the Shankill area.

In the Protestant streets the UWC's power is delicately balanced against that of the Army. The barricades are down but only after prolonged discussions with the Army.

In the Shankill area there is a curious relationship between the soldiers and the local loyalist leaders. They greet each other in the street, chat in a local house, and have even met in the UDA's west Belfast headquarters.

In brief

Awards soon for kidnap heroes

The Home Office is likely to decide within two or three weeks what medals should be awarded to the people who risked their lives to kidnap Ian Ball, the gunman who tried to kidnap Prince Charles.

4-year cut in sentence

Thomas Gray Stephen, 35, one of the men concerned in the £1,577,844 tunnelling robbery at London's Baker Street Station three years ago, has had his 12-year jail sentence reduced to eight years by the Court of Appeal yesterday.

Petition against min

Mrs Shirley Williams, 43, Secretary of State for the Environment, is circulating a petition against a proposed divorce law which would allow a husband to petition for divorce on the grounds of his wife's adultery.

English for doctors

Tests to ensure that British doctors coming to Britain to work can speak good English will be introduced by January at the General Medical Council's request.

Kilbrandon date

The Government's active document on the F. Don commission's proposals for devolution in Scotland will be published on June 3, the Co wice told yesterday.

Library saved

Mr Crosland, Secret State for the Environment, agreed to the demolition of Birmingham's old library, but the Shakspeare Memorial Library Section has succeeded in persuading him to change his mind.

MP to retire

Mr Anthony Stodart, a former minister at the Office of Agriculture and Fisheries, will not stand for reelection in Parliament.

Hospital inquiry

South Wales police are investigating a complaint that a patient at a hospital was kept waiting for a long time before being seen by a doctor.

Inquiry plea refus

A demand by Mr Thompson, the author of a public inquiry into the case of Broadchurch, has been refused by Mr Castle, Secret State for Social Services.

Medical education

An inquiry into medical education starts today in Higher Education. There are also articles on medical education, promotion for post-graduates, academic freedom, and environmental sciences.

Police from outside area aiding northern inquiry

From Christopher Walker Newcastle upon Tyne

The scope of the inquiry by detectives in the North-east widened yesterday when a senior officer from an outside force was drafted in to investigate allegations made this week about two members of Durham county police.

The disclosures concerning the sale of the bungalows are the first to contain direct allegations against the police. They are supported by documents handed to the police this week by Mr Edward Milne, the Independent MP for Blyth.

The two policemen named in the documents and involved in the allegations are Chief Inspector Robert Young and Chief Inspector Albert Baines, who live respectively at 35 and 39 Newcastle Road, Chester-le-Street. They have not been suspended from their duties.

The documents on which the inquiry is centred include a letter from solicitors acting for the original owner of the land. It questioned the wide differential in the prices of the three identical, detached bungalows.

the business dealings of Mr John Poulson, Mr T. Dan Smith and Mr Andrew Cunningham. Its terms of reference have increased gradually and now include several major building projects in the two counties.

The disclosures concerning the sale of the bungalows are the first to contain direct allegations against the police. They are supported by documents handed to the police this week by Mr Edward Milne, the Independent MP for Blyth.

The two policemen named in the documents and involved in the allegations are Chief Inspector Robert Young and Chief Inspector Albert Baines, who live respectively at 35 and 39 Newcastle Road, Chester-le-Street. They have not been suspended from their duties.

The documents on which the inquiry is centred include a letter from solicitors acting for the original owner of the land. It questioned the wide differential in the prices of the three identical, detached bungalows.

Soldiers ran hot iron over body of naked woman

By Tim Devlin Education Correspondent

The Government is expected to set up an independent inquiry into teachers' pay and the structure of the teaching profession. Mr Prentice, Secretary of State for Education and Science, has called for a meeting of both sides of the Burnham committee, which negotiates teachers' salaries, before 10 am today.

The inquiry could award more pay for teachers in "top-up" schools and in educational priority areas, along the lines of a government handout of £10.8m for pay rises to teachers in stress areas.

More than 50 teachers scuffled with police officers when they tried to enter Hamilton House, headquarters of the National Union of Teachers, in London yesterday. About 20 teachers got through a side door and the union later allowed about 300 teachers who had been invited to a meeting to hold a meeting in a hall.

The incident came at the end of a day of unofficial strikes by hundreds of London teachers over the London allowance. About a dozen schools in inner London were closed and thousands of children had an afternoon off.

Announcement of teachers' pay inquiry expected today

The Government is expected to set up an independent inquiry into teachers' pay and the structure of the teaching profession. Mr Prentice, Secretary of State for Education and Science, has called for a meeting of both sides of the Burnham committee, which negotiates teachers' salaries, before 10 am today.

The inquiry could award more pay for teachers in "top-up" schools and in educational priority areas, along the lines of a government handout of £10.8m for pay rises to teachers in stress areas.

More than 50 teachers scuffled with police officers when they tried to enter Hamilton House, headquarters of the National Union of Teachers, in London yesterday. About 20 teachers got through a side door and the union later allowed about 300 teachers who had been invited to a meeting to hold a meeting in a hall.

The incident came at the end of a day of unofficial strikes by hundreds of London teachers over the London allowance. About a dozen schools in inner London were closed and thousands of children had an afternoon off.

Cash crisis may end Hastings chess congress

By Tim Jones

The Hastings International Chess Congress was on a precarious footing last night when the organisers announced that only an immediate cash injection of £3,500 could save the tournament, the biggest event of its kind in Britain.

The crisis has arisen because of the decision by Mr Jim Slater, the City financier, to reduce his contribution towards the tournament costs to £2,500 a year. Mr Slater, who saved the Fischer-Spassky world title match by increasing the prize money by £50,000, has contributed £15,000 to the Hastings congress during the past few years.

Mr Glyde said: "This year will be our fiftieth in running the oldest continuous international tournament in the world and it will cost about £3,500. We have guaranteed for £5,000 but we cannot get above that figure. We have tried up to 24 large companies for sponsorship help without success."

Dispute stops television programmes

By Our Labour Staff

Some BBC television programmes due to be broadcast yesterday and today have had to be cancelled because of a strike involving 500 staff over a regrading dispute. The strikers, members of the National Association of Theatrical, Television and Film Employees, are mainly driver-riggers on outside broadcast units and scenery and properties men.

Last night's edition of See It This Way, which was to have been a discussion between employers and union leaders, had to be cancelled, and has given way to a tennis championship at Bournemouth which was halted (as it happened, the tournament was stopped by rain).

Last night's filming of the World Professional Latin-American Dance Championship at the Albert Hall, for transmission tonight, was stopped, and a replacement programme will be shown.

The union has called out the affected workers on indefinite strike, because of a disagreement with the BBC over possible loss of earnings if the workers are moved into different grades. If the dispute continues it may affect weekend sports coverage and some programmes next week.

Prentice refusal to address students after 'racist' ban

By Our Education Correspondent

Mr Prentice, Secretary of State for Education and Science, has rejected all invitations to speak to the National Union of Students because of the union's decision to ban "Fascist" and "racist" speakers from university campuses.

Mr Prentice, rejecting an invitation to speak at a conference in September, said yesterday: "I have decided not to speak to any NUS conference or function to long as this policy prevails." He would address individual student unions that had rejected the policy.

Mr Fowler, Minister of State for higher education, has also refused to speak to students. Resignation over discipline: Dr Ian Cook, a senior lecturer at Essex University, has resigned as dean of mathematical studies after failing to persuade the university senate to strengthen student discipline (our Colchester correspondent writes). His motion, which called for summary disciplinary powers to be given to the proctor, was defeated by 3 votes to two. The senate ratified the appeal committee's decision to reinstate two students expelled from the university.

Some of the students reduced: Oxford University Court of Appeal has reduced to six months the 12-month rustication sentence passed on Mr Stephen Perkins for his part in the occupation of the Indian Institute last term (our Oxford correspondent writes). Appeals by 12 other students against similar sentences were dismissed.

Test cases likely on lack of care for mentally ill

By John Roper Medical Reporter

Test cases may soon be brought by Mind, the campaigning arm of the National Association for Mental Health, against local authorities for failing to provide services for the mentally disordered.

Mr Tony Smythe, director of Mind, said yesterday that in its opinion the 1959 Mental Health Act compelled local authorities to provide services.

He was introducing a Mind report which points to gaps in the care of the mentally ill and handicapped resulting from government policy of running down large psychiatric hospitals without ensuring that matching services exist.

Mr Christopher Mayhew, chairman of Mind, said that in the case of Mr Ian Ball the

5 Messages await your answer

Each day brings tragic letters from voluntary workers who devote their lives to helping old people in need, but are held back by lack of essentials. Here are extracts from 5 typical messages. How would you wish us to answer them?

From N. England: Mrs E. 71, is obliged to share communal toilet 20 yards from back door. She is crippled with rheumatism and has a bladder complaint. Desperately needs re-housing.

Revs: Mrs G, a widow, is homeless. Her food consists of vegetables thrown away in the market. She needs clothes, shelter and food.

From Hampshire: "Our old people never complain. They realise that many are starving." Yet they only have enough rice for two meals a week.

From Brazil: Relief teams rescuing flood victims still need essential supplies to save lives.

From S. England: She has to climb 50 steps up to her rooms. A major operation has made this impossible. So she is housebound.

If you want us to help another needy person in your name, please send your goodwill gift now. If you would like it used for a particular purpose, please let us know.

Help the Aged provides lists and day centres for old people in this country, and food, medical aid and shelter overseas.

Every day matters to those in need. Please tear out this advertisement and send your gift to:

Hon. Treasurer Rt. Hon. Lord Maybray-King, Help the Aged, Room T5, 8 Denman Street, London W1A 2AP.

Bosendorfer THE PIANO THAT SETS THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Test cases likely on lack of care for mentally ill

By John Roper Medical Reporter

Test cases may soon be brought by Mind, the campaigning arm of the National Association for Mental Health, against local authorities for failing to provide services for the mentally disordered.

Mr Tony Smythe, director of Mind, said yesterday that in its opinion the 1959 Mental Health Act compelled local authorities to provide services.

He was introducing a Mind report which points to gaps in the care of the mentally ill and handicapped resulting from government policy of running down large psychiatric hospitals without ensuring that matching services exist.

Mr Christopher Mayhew, chairman of Mind, said that in the case of Mr Ian Ball the

Dispute stops television programmes

By Our Labour Staff

Some BBC television programmes due to be broadcast yesterday and today have had to be cancelled because of a strike involving 500 staff over a regrading dispute. The strikers, members of the National Association of Theatrical, Television and Film Employees, are mainly driver-riggers on outside broadcast units and scenery and properties men.

Last night's edition of See It This Way, which was to have been a discussion between employers and union leaders, had to be cancelled, and has given way to a tennis championship at Bournemouth which was halted (as it happened, the tournament was stopped by rain).

Last night's filming of the World Professional Latin-American Dance Championship at the Albert Hall, for transmission tonight, was stopped, and a replacement programme will be shown.

The union has called out the affected workers on indefinite strike, because of a disagreement with the BBC over possible loss of earnings if the workers are moved into different grades. If the dispute continues it may affect weekend sports coverage and some programmes next week.

Pension book change

Because of delays in the renewal of pension books, the Post Office is to make payment on production of the old books under arrangements announced yesterday by the Department of Health and Social Security.

Labour research chief

Mr Geoffrey Bish, aged 35, a research assistant with the Labour Party, has been appointed secretary of the party's research department.

Weather forecast and recordings

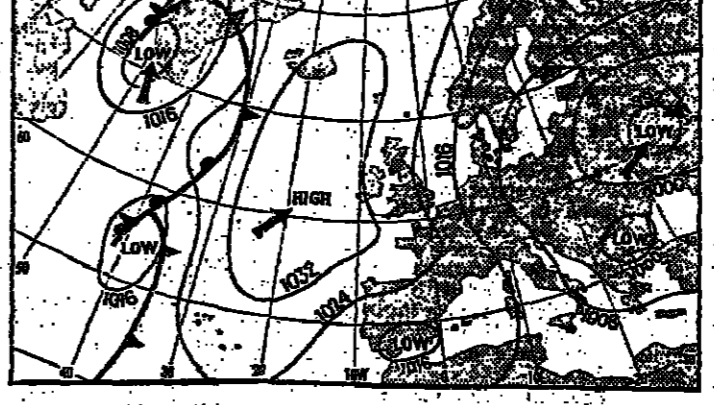


Table with weather forecasts for various regions including London, Midlands, Wales, and Scotland.

At the resorts

Table with weather forecasts for various resorts including Bournemouth, Brighton, and Scarborough.

Advertisement for housing services with contact information for various agencies.

# Stiffer penalties proposed for councillors who conceal interests

Christopher Warman, Local Government respondent

A compulsory register of pecuniary interests and a code of conduct for all councillors are the two recommendations of the Home Office's committee on local government rules of conduct, whose report was published yesterday.

The register, open to inspection by any local elector, should include all employments, land property owned in the area which the councillor has more than a specified interest, and a tenancy of premises owned by the authority.

Under the chairmanship of Lord Redcliffe-Maud, the committee also recommends that the on disclosure of pecuniary interests should be strengthened, increased penalties for failure to disclose, including imprisonment.

Its other main recommendation, the committee says that employees of a local authority should continue to be legally qualified from election as councillors.

The committee was set up last year by Mr Heath, then Minister.

Accepting that there is a great deal of disquiet about conduct in local government, the committee points out that the 1974-75, the latest period for full details were available, members and 22 members were convicted under the Prevention of Corruption Act, and 15 members were convicted of failure to disclose a pecuniary interest.

On judgment, largely subject to necessity, is that standards of conduct in local government are generally high. At the same time the public concern that unless corruption is stopped, the only acceptable standard for British local government is that of the 1971-72, the report says, in England and Wales, and that was more than 100,000, compared with less than 10,000 in 1974-75.

The committee also points out that growth in the value of assets placed by local authorities is increasing financial

significance of decisions on land use planning and the entry of local authorities into the business of comprehensive redevelopment.

Those who, as members and employees of local authorities, control the deployment of such large resources, bear a heavy responsibility to the community, and are at permanent risk from the less scrupulous elements in it.

The committee believes that the two essential safeguards for the honesty in local government are the honesty of the individual, and maximum openness by all concerned.

Rules of conduct cannot create honesty; nor can they prevent dishonesty or corrupt behaviour. Rather, they are a framework of reference embodying uniform minimum standards.

Rules of conduct are the growth of party politics in local government, particularly after reorganisation, the committee says that policies are discussed and often settled in party group meetings, open to a heavy responsibility to the public and the press.

The political parties at the national as well as the local level have a major continuing responsibility to ensure that standards of conduct at group meetings are no less strict than those at meetings of the public.

It is the committee's view that the public should seriously consider that action this responsibility requires of them.

The report recommends that councillors should be required to disclose a pecuniary interest orally whenever it arises, and that the present partial option of a general declaration of interests should be abolished.

Councillors whose disability for speaking or voting has been removed by a dispensation of the Secretary of State should be expected to disclose orally both the interest concerned and the existence of the dispensation.

The committee recognizes that these measures would need changes in council meeting procedures to meet a practical difficulty. "But we are satisfied that the changes are needed in the interest of openness and public confidence."

A council member who declared an interest orally, without drawing it to the attention of the Secretary of State, is in breach of the rule in which his interest lay. The committee rejects the suggestion that at an open meeting he could go to the public gallery, on the ground



Lord Redcliffe-Maud, chairman of the committee.

that his presence might inhibit his colleagues from speaking freely.

Recommending a statutory compulsory register of pecuniary interests, the committee says that objections to it are outweighed by the substantial confidence which a carefully designed register could make.

We do not believe... it would represent any gross intrusion on the privacy of those who are required to elect office; or that it would deter many people from service.

A register would help to show that councillors had nothing to hide; help to remove the groundless suspicion which could now attach to innocent people; and give the elector a more accessible picture of the member's general background than the record of special disclosures at meetings, and for that reason be a more convincing demonstration of openness.

The register should include the interests of the member's spouse where known to the member, but not those of any other relative.

The committee's recommendations for inclusion in the register are:

- All paid employments and occupations, including directorships, consultancies, and any sponsorship of the member by any organization or person. The amount of the income involved need not be stated except that from sponsorship, which can be distinguished from other sources of income because it is directly related to the business of the authority. Professional men would be required to indicate the name and business of their firm, but not the names of clients.
- All land or other real property in the area of the authority, owned freehold, or held on a lease granted for one year or more, or in respect of which an option to purchase is held; the location to be stated generally rather than precisely. Companies or other bodies where the member has a beneficial interest in securities of a nominal value greater than £1,000, or one hundredth of the issued share capital, whichever is the less. The amount of the holding need not be stated, but that of any share should be excluded.
- Any tenancy of premises owned by the authority.

The present maximum penalty for failure to disclose a £200 fine—should be raised to bring it into line with contemporary

money values and to indicate its seriousness.

The committee recommends a maximum penalty of a fine of £400, or six months' imprisonment, or both, for a summary trial, or two years' imprisonment and an unlimited fine for trial on indictment. The period of limitation under which proceedings could be brought should be increased from six months, to 12 months from the date when the alleged offence became known, or five years from the date of its commission.

Non-pecuniary interests, such as kinship, could not be covered by law, but councillors and employees should treat them on the same principles as pecuniary interests. Councillors should never serve as chairmen, nor in some circumstances even as members, of committees in whose subject they had a substantial business, professional or other personal interest.

Regarding hospitality and facilities, the committee says councillors and employees should ensure that hospitality given or received in connexion with their official duties could always be justified in the pub-

lic interest, and that official facilities were used strictly for the purposes of official duties.

The committee recommends that the use for private gain of information received through membership or employment in a local authority should be a criminal offence.

Local authority officers should be required to disclose an interest in a "contract, proposed contract or other matter" not only in a "contract", as at present.

They should also be required to disclose a pecuniary interest orally at meetings, and offences by officers against these requirements should be subject to the same penalties and limits on prosecution as those by councillors.

Local authorities should keep a record, open to inspection by councillors, of the pecuniary interests of chief and deputy chief officers and such other officers as the authority might require.

The committee states that local government employees should not undertake outside work for payment by members of the public on any matter within the scope of their official duties. Senior and professional staff should not, within two years of retiring or resigning from the authority, take up comparable employment in the authority's area.

The law should not be changed, the committee recommends, in regard to the disqualification of employees of an authority from becoming members of it. In evidence, the Labour Party, the TUC and individual unions emphasized the importance of removing or relaxing that disqualification.

The committee says the arguments in favour of such a move were outweighed by the need to maintain political impartiality, and to secure sound internal relationships in the authority's organization.

There is no category of employees to which none of these considerations applies. No clear distinction can be made between employees who should remain disqualified and those who should not.

One partial exception was the cooption of teachers to education committees. The committee does

not recommend the abolition of that provision, although three of the sever members of the committee favoured its abolition.

The committee recommends that where there are reasonable grounds for suspecting corruption, there should be a power, available only on application by the Director of Public Prosecutions to a High Court judge, for the police to inspect the financial records of persons or organizations before the start of proceedings. It also seeks a court discretion to disqualify a person convicted of corruption for membership of a local authority for life on a first offence.

To maintain standards, the local authority must keep its own house in order and enable others to see whether it is doing so, the committee urges. It should have a clear and publicly known machinery for reviewing its own procedures and for investigating complaints; and should pursue vigorous policies of two-way communication with the public. In that, the press, radio and television also had important responsibilities.

A wise council will ensure that journalists are not only given the obvious facilities, but also are encouraged and helped to understand the authority's work. Where the authority has no full-time press officer, there should be a named officer responsible for this work. The flow of facts should be as free, copious and clear as possible: this is the only basis for a sound relationship between the authority and the media.

If local government has in the past been guilty of a distant or unhelpful attitude to the media, it is also true that the media have much to answer for.

Complaints of ignorant or careless reporting were familiar. The committee says that while genuinely critical reporting and comment were indispensable to the health and honesty of local government, "facts must come first".

The committee looks to central government to undertake urgent consultations with the local authority associations about establishing an agreed national code of conduct, and to the departments concerned to consider giving fresh advice on procedures for the award of contracts.

Leading article, page 16

Recompense for Myra Hindley's go-between

Mrs Patricia Ali, who lost six months' remission for making a "false" accusation about a prison officer's lesbian relationship with Myra Hindley, is to get recompense, an MP disclosed yesterday.

Mr William Wilson, Labour MP for Coventry, South-east, has been told by Mr Jenkins, Home Secretary, that he is to appoint an independent assessor to hear representations and suggest an appropriate sum.

Mrs Ali, aged 45, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, was serving 30 months at Holloway for a car insurance fraud. She reported the relationship between Myra Hindley and Patricia Cairns, a former Carmelite nun.

At the Central Criminal Court in April Miss Cairns was jailed for six years for conspiring to effect Myra Hindley's escape. Myra Hindley, already serving a life sentence for the moors murders, was given a one-year sentence for the conspiracy.

Mrs Ali said yesterday: "Make no mistake, I want a lot of money. As far as I am concerned £500,000 would be about right." She said she had received letters threatening to "scar" her if she received compensation.

She still had letters from prison including one from Myra Hindley and planned to give more details on life in Holloway.

Man cleared

Cleveland Albert Gregory, aged 41, of Brixham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, a bus driver, was cleared at Winchester Crown Court yesterday of three charges of conspiring to import, and importing, cannabis into Britain.

## Draft code sets out guidelines

The report sets out a draft for national code of conduct to guide all councillors, and to provide an explicit public standard which those local government can set from it. It reads:

- National code of local government conduct
- All councillors elected or appointed to local authorities in England, Wales and Scotland. It supplements both the law enacted by Parliament and the standing orders of individual councils.
- Law, standing orders and local codes that you fully understand the rules of conduct which law, standing orders and the local code require you to follow. It is your personal responsibility to apply their requirements very relevant occasion. Seek advice about them that you from your council's secretary.
- Public duty and private rest
- Your overriding duty as a councillor is to the whole local authority.
- You have a special duty to own constituents, including those who did not vote for you. Whenever you have a private or personal interest in any local authority business, you must not do anything that interest influence the council.
- Do nothing as a councillor if you could not justify it to the public.
- Reputation of your council
- Reputation of your council depends on your conduct and what the public believe about your conduct and disclosure of pecuniary and interests.
- Law makes specific provisions requiring you to disclose pecuniary interests, direct and indirect, which are not likely to be just as important as friendship, membership of an association, society, or union, trust, and many kinds of relationship can influence your judgment or give the impression that you are biased. It is your duty to yourself and others to think the interest close to influence someone in a position. If you think they or if you are in doubt, treat it as if it were a pecuniary

one, disclose it and withdraw from the meeting.

(2) You must follow the principles about disclosure of interest in your official relations with other councillors—members of meetings, or other informal occasions and in casual conversation—no less scrupulously than at formal meetings of the council, its committees and subcommittees.

4. Membership and chairmanship of council committees and subcommittees

(1) You, or some firm or body which you are personally connected with, may have professional business or personal interests within the area for which the council is responsible, and such interests may be closely related to the work of one or more of the council's committees or subcommittees, concerned (say) with planning or development, land, housing or the letting of contracts for supplies, services or works. Before seeking or accepting membership of any such committee or subcommittee, you should seriously consider whether your membership would involve you in disclosing an interest so often that you could be of little value to the committee or subcommittee or

(b) in weakening public confidence in the impartiality of the committee or subcommittee.

(2) You should not seek or accept the chairmanship of a committee or subcommittee whose business is or subcommittee whose business is closely related to a personal interest of yourself or of anybody with which you are associated.

5. Councillors and officers

(1) Both councillors and officers are servants of the public, and they are indispensable to one another. But their responsibilities are distinct. Councillors are responsible to the electorate and serve only so long as their term of office lasts. Officers are responsible to the council and are permanently appointed. An officer's job is to give advice to councillors and to carry out the council's work under the direction and control of councillors.

(2) Mutual respect between councillors and officers is essential to good local government. Close personal familiarity between individual councillor and officer can damage this relationship and prove embarrassing to other councillors and officers.

(3) If you are called upon to take part in appointing an officer, the only question you should consider is which candidate would best

serve the whole council. You should not let your personal or political preferences influence your judgment. You should not canvass the support of councillors for any candidate and you should resist any attempt by others to canvass yours.

6. Use of confidential information

As a councillor you necessarily acquire much information that has not yet been made public. You should not normally reveal such information to anyone outside the council's membership or staff. It is a grave betrayal of trust to disclose confidential information for the personal advantage of yourself or of anyone known to you.

7. Gifts and hospitality

Treat with extreme caution any offer of gift, favour or hospitality that is made to you personally by any person or organization that is doing or seeking to do business with the council or applying to the council for any planning or other kind of decision. Working lunches and other social occasions arranged or authorized by the council or by one of its committees or subcommittees may be a proper way of doing business, provided that no extravagance or ostentation about acceptance or refusal of token of good will on special occasions. But you are personally responsible for all such decisions and for avoiding the risk of damage to public confidence in local government.

8. Use of allowances

Observe scrupulously the rules enjoining you to claim

(a) allowances for performing "approved duty" as a councillor and

(b) repayment of expenses incurred for travel and subsistence while doing business on the council's behalf.

9. Use of council facilities

Make sure that any facilities, such as transport, stationery, or secretarial services, provided by the council for your use in your official duties are used strictly for those duties and for no other purpose.

The members of the committee were Lord Redcliffe-Maud, chairman, Sir Philip Allen, Sir Mark Henig, Mr R. Leigh-Pemberton, Mr S. Lloyd-Jones, Mr J. M. Turner, and David Widdicombe, QC.

(Conduct in Local Government. Report of the Prime Minister's Committee on Local Government Rules of Conduct (Stationery Office, 57p.)

## Government considering trade union review body

The Government might not rule out the idea that it might need to use the legal provisions dealing with complaints by workers against trade unions, Mr Heath, Minister of State, told the Commons yesterday.

The Home Office and Labour Relations Bill yesterday.

There had been discussions between the TUC, and careful thought had been given to the solution of a trade union body, or forward by the Government, he said.

Government was seriously considering that and he hoped

it might come forward with something definite at the time of the Employment Protection Bill.

The committee was considering a Conservative amendment, later withdrawn, which would have had the effect of re-enacting in the Bill those sections of the Industrial Relations Act referring to "guiding principles" for trade unions and employers.

Since March, 1972, there had been 200 complaints against unions by members, former members and others, Mr Booth said. Only 15 per cent had been upheld.

## Prison officers call for closed visits

From Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent, Weston-super-Mare

Enormous amounts of drugs and small tungsten blades hard enough to cut through the specially hardened bars are being passed into Albany top security prison during open visits, Mr James Roberts, an officer there, told the annual conference of the Prison Officers' Association at Weston-super-Mare yesterday.

Inmates had openly said to officers: "You can't watch us all the time."

Mr Roberts said: "We at Albany face difficulties most days of the week by articles being passed through on open visits." Three officers had to watch 30 prisoners.

Officers at the conference called for closed visits at all prisons with high-risk prisoners.

Officers also accused the Home Office of using the Official Secrets Act to gag comment on matters of public interest. Mr Alfred Pitman, of Bristol, said: "It has been said that if the Official Secrets Act were removed we might say things that would embarrass the minister in the House. If that is so, then it is time these things were said."

## Edge to housing groups

Commitment to help housing associations in difficulty was yesterday by Mr Fresson, Minister for Housing and Community Development, in the Commons.

The Housing and Community Development Committee on the Housing Bill, "I am concerned that measures are already being taken far enough in time with the immediate needs of some associations," he said.

Government would introduce an amendment to the Bill with the matter. He emphasized that local

authorities had the powers to consider ways of helping housing associations in an emergency.

The financial difficulties of the associations were probably not merely immediate and temporary. "We are therefore reviewing the general arrangements for rent subsidies for housing associations. If their problems prove endemic there may be a need to introduce revenue deficit financing provisions in place of the present subsidy system."

# Now the world can go British again,

British Airways back with unrivalled worldwide service.

Daily 747's to Johannesburg.

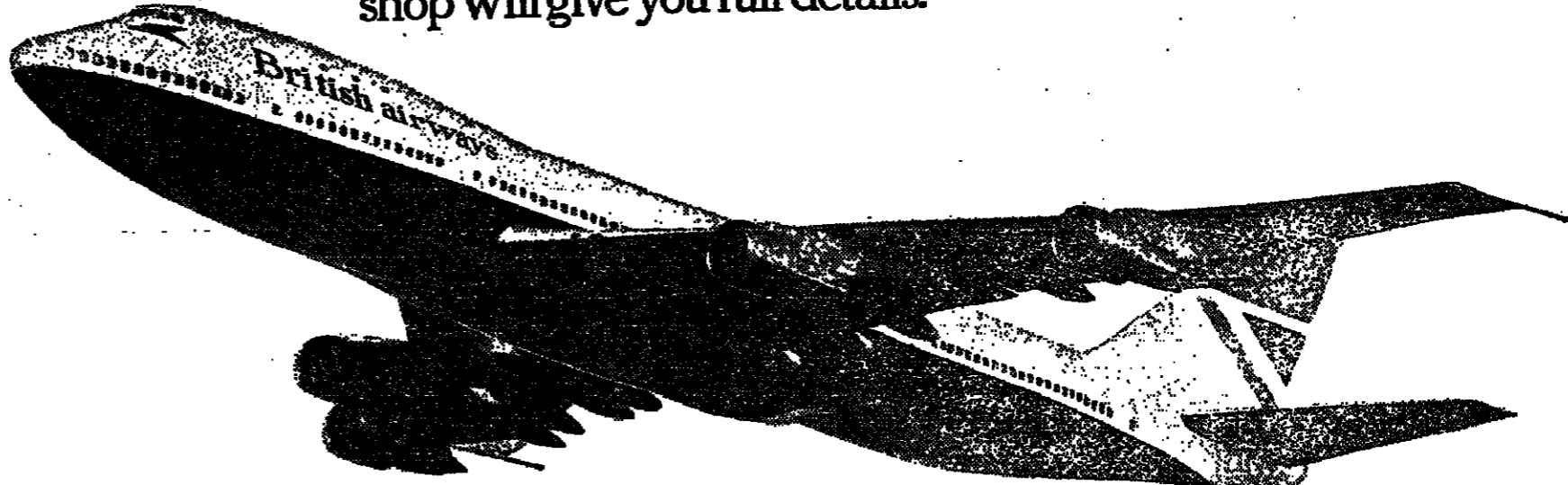
More flights to more North American cities direct from the UK.

Widest range and coverage of the Caribbean and South America.

Our world-famous care on flights to Australasia and the Far East.

As always, we offer more flights to more places in Europe and throughout the United Kingdom, than any other airline.

Your travel agent or British Airways shop will give you full details.



# British airways

HOME NEWS

Summerland report says many human errors led to disaster

From John Chatteris Douglas, Isle of Man... set out and the building was in actual operation... The report makes detailed comments on the use of three relatively new materials used in the construction of the building...



The fire at the Summerland leisure centre last August when 50 people died.

been presented, did not thereafter par design pencil to paper... factory evidence that training and instruction were undertaken by any members of the fire-fighting party...

WEST EUROPE

M Giscard d'Estaing cuts down pomp for his inauguration

From Charles Hargrove Paris, May 23... To the dismay of officials at the Elysée, Palace M. Giscard d'Estaing has insisted on the simplest of ceremonies for his induction as President on Monday...

lar government, is now considered a likely choice... The name of M. Jacques Chirac, the young and very ambitious Minister of the Interior...

Spy charge denied by Bonn

From Our Own Correspondent Bonn, May 23... The West German Government took the unusual step of organising a press conference to defend the reputation of a head of the national counter-intelligence service...

MPs to demand Callaghan candour on Nine

By Our Political Staff... What is being urged to be a crucial debate on the Labour Government's attitude towards membership of the EEC has been arranged for the House of Commons on June 11...

Schmidt call to German to strengthen democracy

From Our Own Correspondent Bonn, May 23... Herr Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, in an address to the nation tonight, reminded citizens that much remained to be done for the permanent reunification of Germany...

No unilateral decision on Concorde by Britain

By Arthur Reed Air Correspondent... No decision on the future of the Concorde project will be taken in Britain before discussions with the French partners, government aviation sources made clear yesterday...

Two men in bank robberies case each get 21 years

Sentences were passed at the Central Criminal Court yesterday by Mr Justice Egleish on the men found guilty on Wednesday in the bank robberies trial... Bruce Brown, aged 42, a former golf club captain...

Decline in fresh food costs hides processed line rises

Oil and fats have shown some of the sharpest price rises... Spring vegetables are now arriving in quantity and some green grocers are offering rather premature broad beans at 15p to 20p a pound to tempt those like me...

Food prices Hugh Clayton

monsters between London and the South Coast are selling small Dover soles very cheaply... Spring vegetables are now arriving in quantity and some green grocers are offering rather premature broad beans...

British woman arrested over kidnapping

From Our Own Correspondent Paris, May 23... A British woman is among seven people, four men and three women, arrested yesterday in France following the kidnapping on May 3 of Senator Baltazar Suarez, a Spanish banker...

TUC adopt dominant role in Europ

From Paul Routledge, Copenhagen, May 23... British trade unionists strongly asserted their role in European at the opening session of the congress of the European Union Confederation...

\$41,000 losses at embassy

From David Cross Brussels, May 23... Two employees of the United States Embassy in Brussels have been dismissed for the alleged misappropriation of government property and funds...

The Pope calls for world amne

From Peter Nicholls Rome, May 23... The Pope today issued his Bull—the most solemn form of papal pronouncement—proclaiming the forthcoming Holy Year, which he sees as casting light on the problems which most disturb and torment mankind...

If you shrink from a package holiday, try a stretch in Portugal. Our all-inclusive holidays in Portugal are far from being the usual 'package'. Perfectly organised but not over-organised. Send for colour brochures to: TAP Portuguese Airways, 21 Portland Place, London W1N 4HQ. Tel: 01-637 4941.



OVERSEAS

Dr Soares says Portugal must profit from the decolonizing experience of Britain and others

Lisbon, May 23.—Dr Mario Soares, the Portuguese Foreign Minister, today praised the leaders of the liberation movements in his country's three African territories as "men of great stature" and appealed to the settlers to accept self-determination of the three lands as a solution that would safeguard their interests and assure a future for their children.

Frelimo (Front for the Liberation of Mozambique) was "a man of great knowledge and a man of great responsibility". Dr Soares used the word decolonization in describing future developments in Portuguese Africa. He said the way chosen by Portugal's new rulers was based on the experience of Britain, France, Holland and other countries in dissolving their former empires.

General Machado was replaced by General Orlando Barbosa, who arrived in Lisbon on Tuesday and flew directly to Nampula, the military headquarters of the armed forces here.

Wiryamu investigator on mission to Lisbon

From Our Correspondent Madrid, May 23 A member of the United Nations commission investigating alleged massacres in Mozambique flew from Madrid to Lisbon today for informal contacts with the Portuguese authorities.

Mr Atle Grahl-Madsen, of Norway, the West European regional representative on the commission, is understood to have made the trip in his personal capacity in order to elicit the cooperation of the Portuguese Government. He was expected to confer in Lisbon with Dr Mario Soares, the Foreign Minister, before rejoining the commission this weekend in Rome.

Mr Shailesh Kumar Upadhyaya, of Nepal, the chairman of the commission, did not mention Mr Grahl-Madsen's Lisbon trip during a press conference in Madrid last night. He said the commission had sent a telegram to the Portuguese authorities on April 30 and had not yet received an official reply.

He said the commission had no immediate plans to make an official visit to Lisbon, but he would eventually question Portuguese Army officers and troops who might have witnessed the alleged atrocities.

The commission would continue its sessions on Monday in Rome, where it was hoped to speak to the press. He also said that authorities of the Roman Catholic Church, possibly including Mr Casaroli, the Vatican's Secretary for Public Affairs, would be asked about the massacres.

"We must tell them that it is their own future and for their children's future. It best defends their own interests. We need their cooperation."

Asked how South Africa and Rhodesia would react to Portuguese territories being run by blacks, Dr Soares said: "This is a problem concerning only those countries. But unlike that South Africa should not be afraid of any interference from our side as our policy toward other nations will be based on mutual respect and non-interference in other countries' internal affairs."

He said new links would have to be forged, possibly with British membership, with communist countries, the Arab world and the nations of Africa.

He said the commission had no immediate plans to make an official visit to Lisbon, but he would eventually question Portuguese Army officers and troops who might have witnessed the alleged atrocities.

He said the commission had no immediate plans to make an official visit to Lisbon, but he would eventually question Portuguese Army officers and troops who might have witnessed the alleged atrocities.

He said the commission had no immediate plans to make an official visit to Lisbon, but he would eventually question Portuguese Army officers and troops who might have witnessed the alleged atrocities.

He said the commission had no immediate plans to make an official visit to Lisbon, but he would eventually question Portuguese Army officers and troops who might have witnessed the alleged atrocities.

He said the commission had no immediate plans to make an official visit to Lisbon, but he would eventually question Portuguese Army officers and troops who might have witnessed the alleged atrocities.

Two Portuguese ex-ministers home from exile

From Our Correspondent Lisbon, May 23 Dr Cesar Moreira Baptista, the former Minister of the Interior, and Professor Joaquim Silva Cunha, who was Overseas Minister, have been flown back to Lisbon from their exile in Madeira.

Lusaka meetings aim at united liberation front

From Our Correspondent Lusaka, May 23 A series of meetings is being held in the Zambian capital of Lusaka, aimed at forming a united front among liberation movements from Portugal's African territories.

Three heads of states bordering the Portuguese territories are involved in the talks. The leaders of the nationalist movements is already here and it is thought others may arrive in the next few days.

On Saturday President Mubutu Sese Seko of Zaïre is due here and there is speculation that he will be accompanied by at least one of the Angolan liberation movement leaders, if not two. The one most likely to come with him is thought to be Mr Holden Roberto, head of the Angolan movement, N.F.L.A.

Mr Upadhyaya said the commission would go from Rome to Dar es Salaam, Lusaka and other places in Africa. He said that, after interrogating eight witnesses in London and 12 in Madrid, all members of the commission think they have a clear concept of the location of Wiryamu, where missionaries claimed that one of the incidents took place.

He said the commission had no immediate plans to make an official visit to Lisbon, but he would eventually question Portuguese Army officers and troops who might have witnessed the alleged atrocities.

He said the commission had no immediate plans to make an official visit to Lisbon, but he would eventually question Portuguese Army officers and troops who might have witnessed the alleged atrocities.

He said the commission had no immediate plans to make an official visit to Lisbon, but he would eventually question Portuguese Army officers and troops who might have witnessed the alleged atrocities.

Law Report May 23 1974

Treaty of Rome introduces new commercial torts into English law

Application in *des Gaz SA v Falks Veritas Ltd* before Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Stamp and Lord Justice Roskill. Judgment delivered May 22.

The Court of Appeal, considering for the first time the effect of the Treaty of Rome, as amended by the 1965 and 1966 amendments, in an interlocutory appeal by *des Gaz SA* from a decision of the trial judge that the Treaty introduced new commercial torts into English law.

Community between one member state and another. One remedy for a person injured by infringements of articles 85 and 86 of the Treaty of Rome is to apply to the Commission for an order to investigate. If the Commission found an infringement it could order the offender to stop and impose a fine.

Articles 85 and 86 introduced two important new principles into the law of England. Article 85 forbade any concerted practice which unduly restricted competition within the Community. Article 86 forbade any abuse of a dominant position within the common market or a substantial part of it.

Articles 85 and 86 were part of one law. They created new torts and remedies which were named "undue restriction of competition within the Common Market" and "abuse of dominant position within the Common Market".

Articles 85 and 86 were part of one law. They created new torts and remedies which were named "undue restriction of competition within the Common Market" and "abuse of dominant position within the Common Market".

Articles 85 and 86 were part of one law. They created new torts and remedies which were named "undue restriction of competition within the Common Market" and "abuse of dominant position within the Common Market".

Motorist's fear of the needle

Regina v Harding Before Lord Widgery, Lord Chief Justice, Lord Justice Stephenson and Mr Justice Willis

The test in *R v Leonard* (1973) 1 WLR 483, 487 was "No excuse can be adjudged... reasonable unless the person... is physically or mentally unable to provide a specimen of urine."

The test in *R v Leonard* (1973) 1 WLR 483, 487 was "No excuse can be adjudged... reasonable unless the person... is physically or mentally unable to provide a specimen of urine."

The test in *R v Leonard* (1973) 1 WLR 483, 487 was "No excuse can be adjudged... reasonable unless the person... is physically or mentally unable to provide a specimen of urine."

The test in *R v Leonard* (1973) 1 WLR 483, 487 was "No excuse can be adjudged... reasonable unless the person... is physically or mentally unable to provide a specimen of urine."

The test in *R v Leonard* (1973) 1 WLR 483, 487 was "No excuse can be adjudged... reasonable unless the person... is physically or mentally unable to provide a specimen of urine."

The test in *R v Leonard* (1973) 1 WLR 483, 487 was "No excuse can be adjudged... reasonable unless the person... is physically or mentally unable to provide a specimen of urine."

Beirut accusation of British prejudice

From Paul Martin Beirut, May 23 Britain's reputation among the Arabs for even-handedness in the Middle East crisis, which won it exemption from the Arab oil embargo, is being seriously questioned.

The expressions of Lebanese disapproval involve a yelled threat to Britain. Quoting an unidentified Arab ambassador in the same report, the National News Agency questioned Britain's vital economic relations with Arab states.

Kissinger optimism on Golan peace

Damascus, May 23.—Dr Henry Kissinger, the American Secretary of State, said today that agreement to disengage Syrian forces was coming.

Film director sent to labour camp

Moscow, May 23.—A Soviet film director has been sentenced to six years in a labour camp for homosexuality and incitement to suicide.

Jewish physicist for trial on 'traffic offence'

By Our Diplomatic Staff Dr Victor Polisky, a Moscow physicist, has been charged with a driving offence and may face a sentence of up to three years in a Soviet prison.

Market-place fritters poison 200 Congolese

Brazzaville, May 23.—Nearly 200 Congolese, mainly women and children, were taken to hospital with food poisoning, went home last night after receiving treatment.

Visit to dissenter refuse

Moscow, May 23.—The mother of Mr Vladimir Bukovsky, the imprisoned Russian dissenter, said today she had again been refused permission to visit her sick son.

Court of Appeal

The judge so approached the question and was asked if it would be wrong to amend the defence based on legislative amendments.

DIAGEM DIAMONDS advertisement with text: "We are the jewellers who give you the unique chance of examining a Diagem ring in your own home for 10 days..."

Sheila Black

# Shopping around



● I still rave about Club pans, which I have been using for a year. They are of cast aluminium, coated with tough enamel. The ringed bases of these pans spread the heat, and they are really designed for virtually waterless cookery. They are as good as the old-fashioned cast-iron pans, but with the advantage of being light and easy to use.

Turn off the heat before cooking is finished, and see how long the pan keeps the food hot. They are also available with a Teflon coating.

Club pans cost a bit more than ordinary ones but they are worth it. For example, a 1 1/2pt saucepan, with lid, is about £4.95. A generous-sized chicken fryer (illustrated, back left of picture) is about £9.35. The big roasting pan, with high lid, is about £11.95.

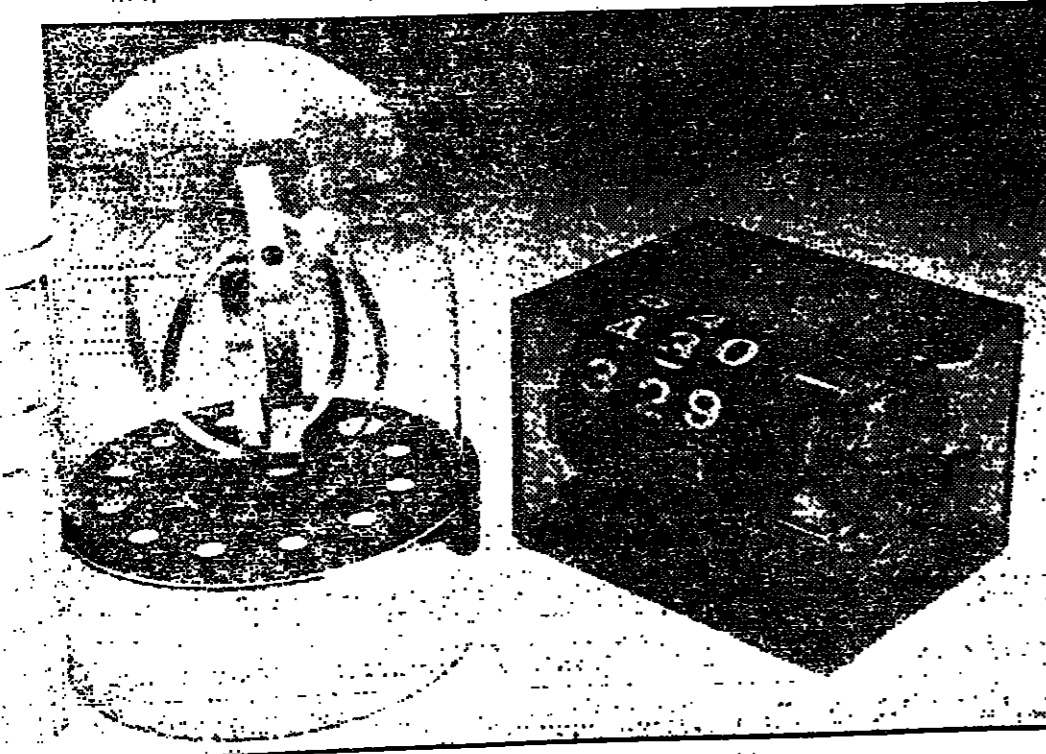
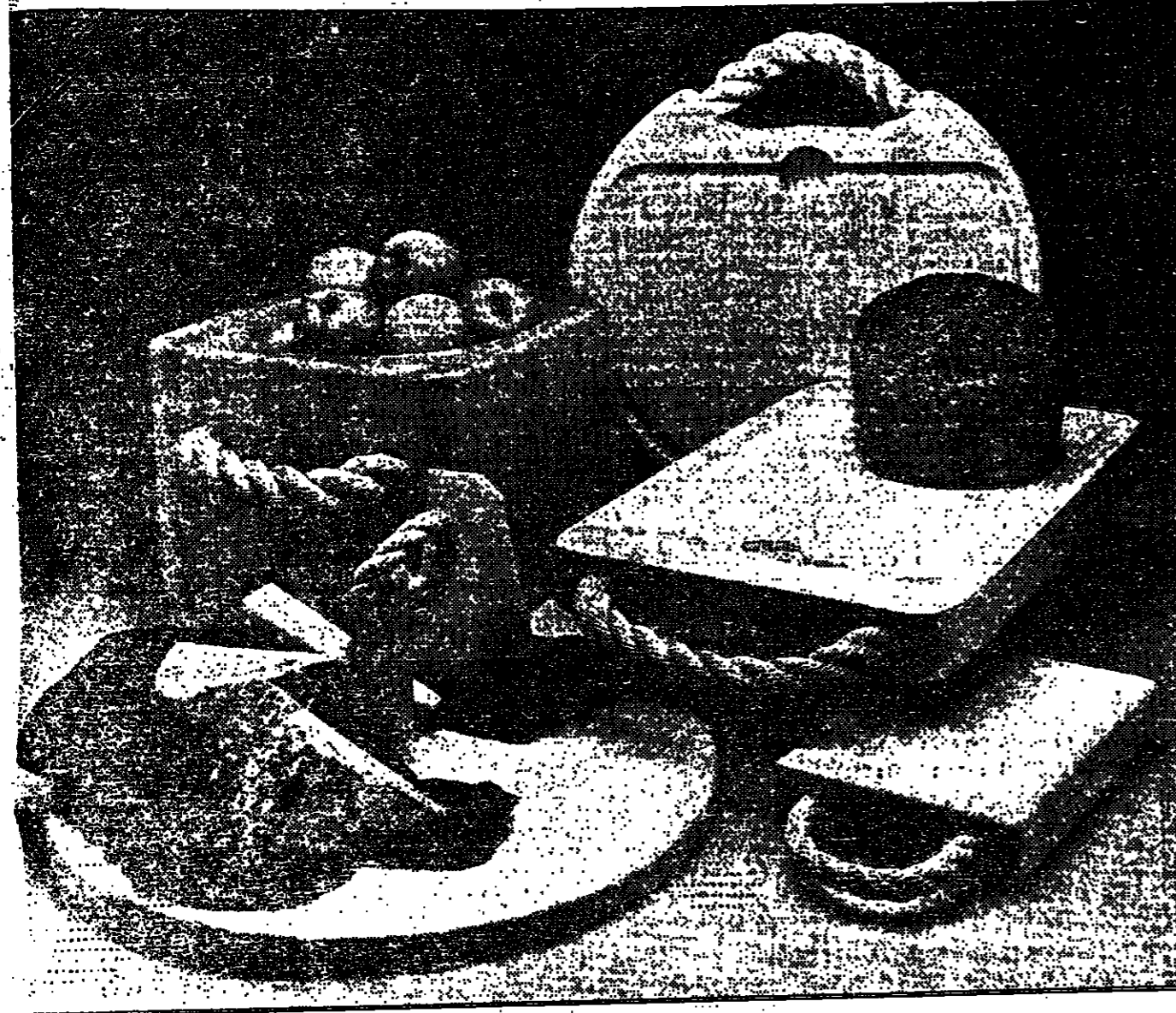
Get leaflets, stockists and details from Premier Services, 11 Central Hill, London SE19 1BG. The new milk pan, which is only in the Teflon-lined finish, has lips on both sides for left or right-handed pouring.

● Premier is also importing a superb range of pale, pine woodware from Finland; expensive, but beautiful. The blocks of wood are laminated, which makes for strength and elegance.

In the front of the photograph, on the left, is a circular cheese board with a looped rope on its centre, upright handle (at about £3.20, give or take a few pence and according to where you shop for it); next to it are a couple of plain boards, a little one for chopping (£1.60) and a bigger one for carving, chopping or serving (about £4.30). A rounded board, back row, right, is good for bread, joints, cold meats, cheeses, serving, chopping or anything.

The salad bowl is a block of wood 7in high by 9in square, hollowed-out in the middle. The price is about £19.90. Details of stockists from Premier Services of the above address.

Photographs by Trevor Sutton



● I recently chose as a wedding present the named towels about which I have written before. They have the ends embroidered, to order, with names or even with brief messages. The firm now has a printed colour leaflet giving prices (hand towels are £1.90, bath towels £3.40, and giant beach towels are £5.20—plus 30p postage).

The towels take about three weeks to deliver, are of good, deep pile and quality, in rich colours (turquoise, mimosa, Oxford blue, white, orange, and cerise). The embroidery is white and the name or message limited to 16 letters. Romantics, they say, order "My Darling" towels, but there are others who ask for "Chauvinist pig". Businesses are buying the hand towels as promotional gifts, at discounts for quantity. Personal buyers are having fun thinking up 16-letter messages. The address is Barlow and Associate, Dept 1, Broad Oak Close, Adlington, Chorley, Lancashire.

Digit Clock is nice, without an opaque dome that you can see all the works, including the battery. The clock can be encased in opaque plastic—choose from orange, red, blue, mauve, black, and a silver or satin finish that looks like chrome. It costs £25.

Hoop Clock has a polished chrome base.

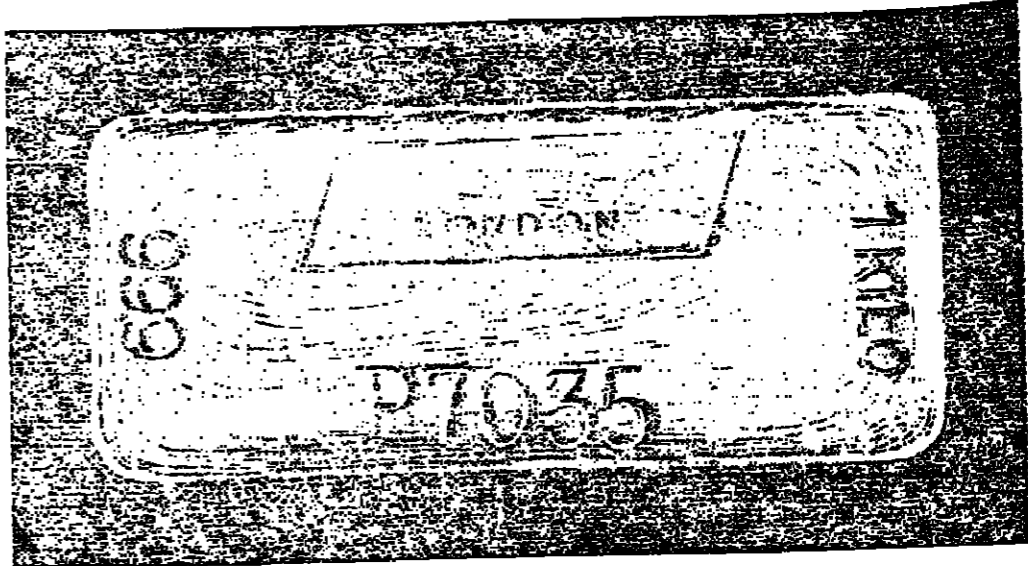
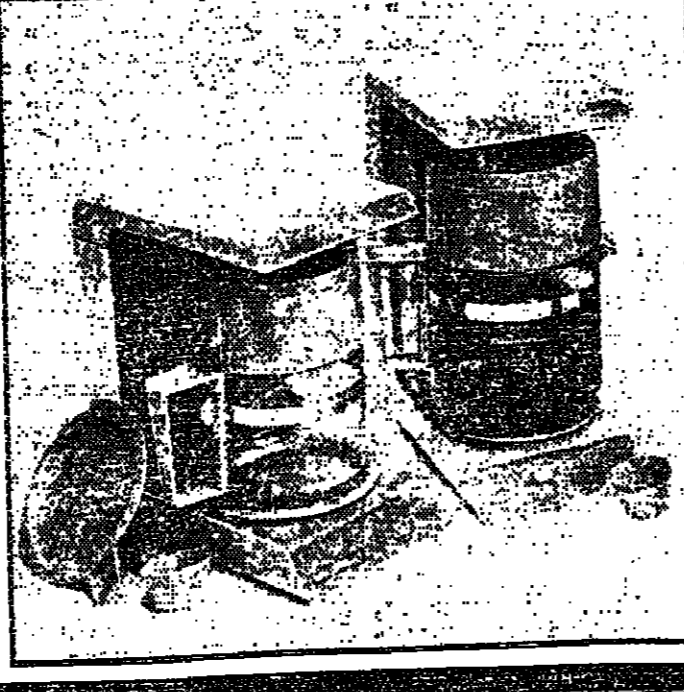
a glass dome and a battery movement—it has to be studied from above to give the time clearly. The price is £28. Both clocks are in an original range from Christon Associates—there is one called La Posh which looks like a giant rectangular wrist watch supported on a steel bracelet (£25). Stockists and illustrated leaflets from Christon Associates, 9/12 Brandon Road, London N7.

**AMAZING BARGAINS!**

COMPLETE STILL ONLY £19.95

only 650 Exclusive washable  
BATH towels, 80" x 40" x 30"  
fabrics. Bargain bundles for  
Mack SUEDES & LEATHERS,  
100% in BUNK & SEAL. Price  
£9 for rainwear. DORMA  
Hats & Scarves. Washable  
100% DUVETS. Washable  
300% BRUSHED DELIMS, 100  
Direct from the MILLS are  
FREE CATALOGUE. PATER  
LES (1992), RAMPART ST.,  
27, ST. 2LD.

● Moulinex may not have made it first, but Moulinex does make it relatively cheaply. The firm has often been described as the Ford of the domestic appliance business, and the comparison is intended to be flattering. The latest piece from Moulinex is an electrical filter for coffee. The six-cup model is £9.95 and the 12-cup is £11.95 (VAT included). The insulated jug handle, filter holder, jug lid and measure are all in coffee-coloured plastic, and the jug is finished with a stainless steel trim. In most Moulinex stockists now—and there are plenty of those. For stockists and a colour leaflet showing the whole Moulinex range, write to the firm at Station Approach, Coulsdon North, Coulsdon, Surrey.



## SILVER KILOBAR PAPERWEIGHT

"A solid investment" - *The Times*:  
"If you fancy a small gamble on silver, and could do with an unusual paperweight as well, take a look at this Kilobar Paperweight." - *The Financial Times*.

The above drawing shows the actual-sized Silver Kilobar 'Paperweight', which measures 4 1/2 inches x 2 inches x 1/2 inch, and contains over 2.2 pounds of pure silver. Each bar is presented in its own velvet-lined case, and makes an ideal gift. We will engrave your name, initials, message, etc., on the ingot, with no extra cost for up to 25 letters. Each Silver Kilobar is stamped with the dealer's mark, seal and number, as well as '1 KILO' and '999' (the fraction of pure silver in the bar). The value of silver quadrupled in the 2 years ending February 1974. In fact the value of silver more than doubled in the first 2 months of this year. Each Kilobar should therefore be considered as an heirloom investment.

Today's price of the Silver Kilobar 'Paperweight' is £125\* (inc. V.A.T.). This price also includes the presentation case, engraving and insured delivery. Immediate despatch for the first 50 ingots ordered. Otherwise delivery is 10-25 days.

\*Today's price guaranteed for all orders received within 10 days.

HERITAGE CLUB, 407 Holloway Rd., London N7 6HJ. Tel: 01-607 1620, 9. Telex: 262420.

I would like to order \_\_\_\_\_ Silver Kilobar 'Paperweight(s)' at £125 Each\* (inc. V.A.T.).

Please accept my enclosed cheque for £ \_\_\_\_\_.

Please engrave the following: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

# Summer

**WOMAN'S JOURNAL**

INTRO SUMMER  
LIVING  
MUSIC  
DANCE

CLASSIC CREME-BATH

CLASSIC CREME-BATH  
presented with Woman's Journal

**SUMMER SPECIAL.**

Silky, summer skin starts with our double sachet of **FREE Fenjal creme-bath.**

SUMMER SPECIAL ten pages of this year's beauty tricks.

SUMMER SPECIAL the bare, beautiful minimum, to wear.

SUMMER SPECIAL cookery from Katie Stewart.

DIVORCE—celebrity style.

DIANA DORS gets what she deserves.

VENICE & FLORENCE exclusive holiday.

for a woman like you **JOURNAL 25p**

Bannerman puts out Jacklin then loses to Fernandez

By Lewine Mair
After fulfilling the prediction he made on Wednesday night—that he would defeat Tom Jacklin—Harry Bannerman lost by three strokes to Vicente Fernandez...



Harry Bannerman... memorable victory, then defeat.

One of the more unexpected flashes of the day was the unexpected victory of the first round...

On the subject of his five-stroke victory over Jacklin, Bannerman explained that he had felt inspired: "I always feel this way when I am playing something better than myself..."

Card of course table with columns: Hole, Yds, Par, Hole, Yds, Par. Rows 1-9 and Out.

Mrs Head could challenge for English title

By Peter Ryde
Mrs Elizabeth Head moved into the reckoning at Sunningdale yesterday with a victory over Mrs Diana Hanson...

Scottish girls' champion beats international

Maureen Walker, the current Scottish girls' champion and leader of the qualifiers, reached the third round of the Scottish women's golf championship yesterday...

Motor racing

Ickx may drive museum piece in Monaco GP

From John Blundaden
Monte Carlo, May 23
Niki Lauda, who brought Ferrari their first motor racing grand prix victory for two years when he won in Spain last month, has set the pace here today in three practice periods...

Easy win for Miss McKenna

Mary McKenna, a Curtis Cup player and twice winner of the title, had an easy first round win in the Ladies' Amateur Golf Championship at Lathin, Co. Clare, yesterday...

Sewell heads entry

A record entry of 265 golfers headed by the defending champion, Doug Sewell (Ferndown), will compete in the £5,000 MacGregor Professional Golfers' Association club professionals' championship at Calcut Park, Reading, from May 30 to June 1.

Mrs Briggs goes into last eight at Ashburnham

Audrey Briggs, the holder, moved into the fourth round of the Welsh women's golf championship yesterday, but Joan John, who reached the final last year, was eliminated...

Rugby Union

Coach pleased with the Lions' forward play

Cape Town, May 23—A controlled game with a lot of constructive pack manoeuvres was the key to the British Lions' 33-6 victory over Boland yesterday, according to the touring party's coach, Sydney Miller...

Goodwood results

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent
There will be two English challenges for the Prix du Cadran, the French version of our Ascot Gold Cup, at Longchamp on Sunday...

Kingshott may not be quick enough to cope with Overtown

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent
There will be two English challenges for the Prix du Cadran, the French version of our Ascot Gold Cup, at Longchamp on Sunday...

Apprentices ride four winners at Warwick

Sweet Boronia became Britain's third winner since Sunday when winning the Sunningdale at Warwick yesterday...

Sunotra has big advantage at the weights

By Jim Snow
Northern Racing Correspondent
Not for a long time has there been a story of instant success in the racing world...

Piggott leads the way for Longchamp w

Paris, May 23—Lester Piggott, riding André Laguerre's Laessly won the Prix de Chantilly yesterday...

Haydock Park programme

- 2.15 JUVENILE STAKES (2-y-o: £528: 5f)
2.45 WELWETS PLATE (3-y-o: £483: 1m)
3.15 JOHN DAVES HANDICAP (£1,626: 1 1/4m)
3.45 CLUB HANDICAP (3-y-o: £828: 7f)
4.15 WIGAN HANDICAP (£865: 1 1/4m 131yds)
4.45 NEWTON PLATE (2-y-o: £483: 5f)

Kempton Park programme

- 2.0 WINDSOR PARK PLATE (3-y-o maidens: £414: 1m 3f)
2.30 ORPHEUS STAKES (3-y-o: £505: 6f)
3.0 ULTRAMAR HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,281: 7f)
3.30 MENTMORE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £82: 1 1/4m)
4.0 AMBITION HANDICAP (£827: 1 1/4m)
4.30 REDFERN PLATE (2-y-o: £414: 5f)

Haydock Park selections

By Our Northern Correspondent
2.15 GIENNALLIN. 2.45 ALAMERIN is specially recommended. 3.15 Sunotra. 3.45 Lady Icarus. 4.15 Fee Mai. 4.45 Welsh Mate.

Kempton Park selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
2.0 Cley. 2.30 The Young Lion. 3.0 Royal Match. 3.30 Redesdale. Blue. 4.30 OVERTON is specially recommended.

Warwick

By Our Warwick Correspondent
2.0 LUCKY SO-SO. 3.0 ROYAL MATCH. 3.30 REDESDALE. 4.30 OVERTON.
LITTLE CHET 0/4 L. JOHNSON, 5/4. 0/4 1. CORNER 1/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 2. SUNDAY 1/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 3. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 4. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 5. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 6. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 7. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 8. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 9. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 10. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 11. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 12. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 13. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 14. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 15. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 16. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 17. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 18. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 19. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 20. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 21. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 22. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 23. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 24. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 25. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 26. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 27. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 28. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 29. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 30. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 31. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 32. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 33. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 34. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 35. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 36. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 37. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 38. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 39. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 40. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 41. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 42. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 43. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 44. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 45. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 46. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 47. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 48. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 49. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 50. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 51. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 52. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 53. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 54. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 55. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 56. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 57. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 58. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 59. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 60. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 61. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 62. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 63. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 64. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 65. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 66. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 67. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 68. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 69. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 70. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 71. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 72. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 73. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 74. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 75. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 76. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 77. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 78. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 79. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 80. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 81. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 82. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 83. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 84. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 85. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 86. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 87. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 88. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 89. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 90. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 91. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 92. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 93. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 94. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 95. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 96. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 97. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 98. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 99. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 100. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 101. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 102. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 103. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 104. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 105. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 106. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 107. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 108. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 109. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 110. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 111. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 112. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 113. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 114. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 115. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 116. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 117. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 118. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 119. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 120. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 121. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 122. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 123. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 124. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 125. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 126. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 127. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 128. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 129. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 130. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 131. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 132. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 133. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 134. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 135. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 136. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 137. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 138. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 139. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 140. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 141. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 142. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 143. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 144. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 145. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 146. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 147. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 148. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 149. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 150. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 151. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 152. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 153. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 154. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 155. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 156. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 157. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 158. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 159. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 160. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 161. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 162. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 163. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 164. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 165. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 166. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 167. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 168. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 169. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 170. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 171. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 172. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 173. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 174. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 175. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 176. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 177. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 178. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 179. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 180. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 181. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 182. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 183. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 184. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 185. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 186. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 187. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 188. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 189. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 190. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 191. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 192. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 193. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 194. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 195. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 196. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 197. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 198. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 199. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 200. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 201. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 202. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 203. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 204. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 205. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 206. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 207. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 208. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 209. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 210. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 211. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 212. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 213. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 214. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 215. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 216. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 217. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 218. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 219. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 220. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 221. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 222. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 223. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 224. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 225. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 226. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 227. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 228. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 229. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 230. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 231. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 232. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 233. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 234. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 235. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 236. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 237. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 238. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 239. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 240. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 241. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 242. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 243. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 244. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 245. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 246. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 247. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 248. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 249. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 250. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 251. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 252. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 253. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 254. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 255. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 256. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 257. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 258. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 259. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 260. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 261. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 262. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 263. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 264. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 265. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 266. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 267. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 268. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 269. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 270. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 271. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 272. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 273. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 274. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 275. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 276. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 277. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 278. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 279. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 280. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 281. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 282. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 283. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 284. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 285. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 286. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 287. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 288. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 289. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 290. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 291. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 292. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 293. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 294. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 295. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 296. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 297. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 298. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 299. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 300. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 301. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 302. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 303. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 304. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 305. ALSO RAN: 5/2 0/4 M. MURPHY, 5/4. 0/4 306. ALSO RAN: 5/



SPORT

Cricket
Gilliat and Turner both make centuries

By Peter Marsden
CHELMSFORD: Hampshire, with six first innings wickets in hand, led Essex by 153 runs.



Gilliat watches the ball on its way into Smith's gloves to end his innings of 106.

Football

Dry moats recommended at grounds

Spectators at English football matches will not be fenced in by a concrete wall, but a dry moat is recommended by the Football Association.

Recommendations into practice before next season. Mr. Howell confirmed that clubs would be under no legal obligation to carry out the working party's recommendations which are:

Rain spoils the contest of the woods and jacks

By Alan Gibson
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire, with four first innings wickets in hand, led Essex by 102 runs when the rain fell.

Lightning, hail and Procter all strike at Bristol

Lightning and a hail storm lashed the county ground at Bristol yesterday carpeting the entire ground in white.

England captain fails to encourage friendly spirit

By Geoffrey Green
Football Correspondent
Once more, England and Argentina revealed the lower standard of style, method and technique between the British and the South American captain, who rates the English as a 'wreck'.

England captain fails to encourage friendly spirit

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
Jacqueline Fawter, of Exeter, has won the Davis Cup for the first time in the semi-final round of the women's tennis championships.

Market day at the Oval

Surrey County Cricket Club, who are trying to raise money, are now taking the market business.

Second XI competition

Table listing cricket matches between various county second XI teams, including Northamptonshire, Gloucestershire, and others.

Yachting

Thomas stresses value of early preparation

By John Nicholls
David Thomas, sailing F. Ducker and F. Rase, Woodroffe's Charouse, won both races for the One Ton class in a local regatta.

Tennis

Miss Wade's patience will be tested

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
Jacqueline Fawter, of Exeter, has won the Davis Cup for the first time in the semi-final round of the women's tennis championships.

Women's doubles

Julie Helman: modestly ignored her own controlled guile. The man in the white shirt and dark shorts was Julie Helman.

Boxing

Paul to meet Imrie in London bout

Larry Paul, the undefeated British light-middleweight champion, will meet Tom Imrie (Scotland) at a former Commonwealth title fight on June 1.

Water polo

British hopes of qualifying take a knock

Britain's hopes of a place in the European water polo championship were dealt a heavy blow when they lost to Spain in the opening match of a three-day, four-country tournament to decide the final two teams to compete in Vienna.

Leicester v Derbyshire

Table listing cricket matches between Leicester and Derbyshire.

Leicester v Warwick

Table listing cricket matches between Leicester and Warwick.

Men's singles

Table listing tennis matches in men's singles.

Women's singles

Table listing tennis matches in women's singles.

Science report

Genetics: Breeding rats to win competitions

Selective breeding can not only produce animals with different physical attributes, it can also produce animals that behave in a certain way. That is the finding of two Brazilian scientists who have bred rats which consistently win food competitions for food when set against their physical equals.

# Ulster minister attacks Mr Paisley for 'making a mockery of the Christianity I learnt'

## House of Commons

MR MERLYN REES, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland (Leeds, South, Lab.), in a statement on matters arising from, or connected with, the Sunningdale agreement regarding the Council of Ireland, policing, detention and the report of the Law Enforcement Commission, said:

The House should be aware that the Northern Ireland Executive issued last night a statement on the basis upon which it is prepared to proceed in relation to the Council of Ireland. On behalf of HM Government, welcomed this statement which provides a realistic and sensible basis on which the North and South of Ireland can work together.

The proposals now put forward carefully protect the interests of both communities and are consistent with the over-riding requirement in the Constitution Act that there can be no change in the status of Northern Ireland without the consent of the majority of the people in Northern Ireland.

It is good sense that there should be institutions in Ireland as a whole so that the people there can live together in peace and harmony, in the interest of all.

## Crimes of violence

HM Government and the Irish Government reaffirm the view expressed in the Sunningdale agreement that persons committing crimes of violence, however motivated, in any part of Ireland should be brought to trial in the part of Ireland in which they are located. Agreement should be reached on the basis of the commission's report and a statement in similar terms is being made by the Irish Minister for Justice.

The commission considered, but rejected, the establishment of mixed courts comprising judges from both sides of the Republic and also, as not offering a practicable immediate solution, the setting up of an all-Ireland court.

The commission agreed that it would be legally feasible to confer power on the courts in both parts of Ireland to try offences committed in either part, but that this would be able to try certain specified crimes wherever in Ireland they were committed. The commission also agreed that this is a method which could be introduced quickly.

## Police authority

The Sunningdale agreement also provided for a limited, and carefully defined, role for a Council of Ministers in relation to the police. In particular, HM Government undertook that appointments to the Northern Ireland police authority would be made in consultation with the Northern Ireland Executive, which would consult with the Council of Ministers in relation to the police. The committee will meet shortly.

## Difficult task

MR REES—The Council of Ireland, by its job to deal with the security of the island, is a difficult task to do in Northern Ireland, but it is one that has to be done.

MR MARTIN (Warrington, Lab.)—Under the provisions of section 6 of the European Communities Act, 1972, the intervention of the Government in the United Kingdom's obligations under the EEC common agricultural policy. The subject will continue to be discussed in the House.

## Permit cards

MR REES—He takes me to task for what I said. He deals with people who seek to bring down the Government of Northern Ireland. He is not a person who is seeking to bring down the Government of Northern Ireland. He is a person who is seeking to bring down the Government of Northern Ireland.

## Difficult task

MR REES—The Council of Ireland, by its job to deal with the security of the island, is a difficult task to do in Northern Ireland, but it is one that has to be done.

## Difficult task

MR REES—The Council of Ireland, by its job to deal with the security of the island, is a difficult task to do in Northern Ireland, but it is one that has to be done.

## Difficult task

MR REES—The Council of Ireland, by its job to deal with the security of the island, is a difficult task to do in Northern Ireland, but it is one that has to be done.

## Problems in having a summer election

MR PALMER (Bristol, North-East, Lab.) asked the Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House: As an important decision will be taken on the future of Concorde, will he arrange for a full day's debate before any decision is taken?

MR SHORT (Newcastle upon Tyne, Central, Lab.) asked the Prime Minister: Has he reached a decision and are not likely to in the next few weeks. I will bear in mind what he said.

MR MATHER (Essex, C)—Can he confirm or deny reports in the Daily Mirror that if there is a July or August election, those on whom a weak hold is taken will be allowed a delayed vote?

MR SHORT—The Prime Minister has asked officials to study the problems involved in having a summer election and to look at the precedents.

## Price sisters not to be moved to Northern Ireland at present

MR STALLARD (St. Pancras, North, Lab.) asked the Home Secretary to make a statement on the Price sisters.

MR ROY JENKINS (Birmingham, Stechford, Lab.)—As the sisters will be taken to the United Kingdom, will the Home Secretary be able to tell us whether they will be taken to the United Kingdom or to Northern Ireland?

MR JENKINS—I note what Mr. St. Pancras said. There are considerable difficulties about the whole problem. It is not possible to use it in Northern or Southern Ireland. The position when I came to the Home Office was that the sisters would be taken to the United Kingdom and when, in the course of a few months, a decision on transfer from Britain became necessary in any circumstances, it would be a combination of compassion and security considerations, having to weigh both together.

## Difficult task

MR REES—The Council of Ireland, by its job to deal with the security of the island, is a difficult task to do in Northern Ireland, but it is one that has to be done.

## Difficult task

MR REES—The Council of Ireland, by its job to deal with the security of the island, is a difficult task to do in Northern Ireland, but it is one that has to be done.

## Difficult task

MR REES—The Council of Ireland, by its job to deal with the security of the island, is a difficult task to do in Northern Ireland, but it is one that has to be done.

## Difficult task

MR REES—The Council of Ireland, by its job to deal with the security of the island, is a difficult task to do in Northern Ireland, but it is one that has to be done.

## Difficult task

MR REES—The Council of Ireland, by its job to deal with the security of the island, is a difficult task to do in Northern Ireland, but it is one that has to be done.

## Difficult task

MR REES—The Council of Ireland, by its job to deal with the security of the island, is a difficult task to do in Northern Ireland, but it is one that has to be done.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday, June 10.

## Parliamentary Notices

House of Commons  
Today at 11.00: Adjournment for the Whitsun recess until Monday,



Handwritten note: JAD/10/10

# £4,000 plus Appointments

## MARKETING MANAGER MAIDENHEAD

We are a small but leading Marketing and Promotional Group sited in Maidenhead, and due to progressive growth now require a highly capable and experienced Marketing man. Chief responsibilities will be for:

- MAINTAINING EXISTING BUSINESS WITH CURRENT INTERNATIONAL CLIENTS.
- CONTRIBUTING TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMPANY AS PART OF THE MANAGEMENT TEAM.
- IDENTIFYING AND ACTIVATING NEW BUSINESS AREAS CAPABLE OF PRODUCING PROFITABLE COMPANY GROWTH.

The position requires a man with real qualities gained at product management level within fast-moving consumer marketing, preferably a Graduate with a blue chip record. Obviously demonstration of career progression will be important, together with pleasant personality with real entrepreneurial skills required, not simply a corporation geared marketing man, i.e. you will need the ability to plan, propose, present and decide.

The Company offers genuine opportunity to join a Company where your future development will be dependent on your own ability. Salary is negotiable but will interest people earning around £4,000 per annum. Other benefits include a quality Company Car, Pension Scheme, Life Assurance plus longer term likelihood of Partnership or Directorship.

Please write outlining your c.v. to date to —  
**M.S. MARKETING DEVELOPMENTS LTD.**  
83a Queen Street, Maidenhead, Berks.

## Young Lawyer International Business

to join a large London-based international company's legal team which advises on the legal aspects of all matters affecting the company, such as commercial agreements, licensing, trade regulation, taxation, new markets and acquisitions. Work assignments are on a project basis, involving frequent contact with Directors, international and local management, and overseas lawyers. Travel, principally in Europe, involved. The company operates in a "high-technology" area, has a fast and continued growth and an informal management style which permits the individual to make a significant contribution to decision making. Career progression could be in UK or overseas. Candidates, in their twenties, should ideally have had some commercial experience since qualifying, coupled with an ability to work without close guidance. Conditions include re-location assistance where appropriate. Please telephone (01-629 1844 at any time) or write—in confidence—for information.  
R. Llewellyn ref. A.5393.

around £5000

**MSL** Management Consultants in Human Resources  
Management Selection Limited  
17 Stratton Street, London, W1X 6DB.  
BIRMINGHAM GLASGOW MANCHESTER

## LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

### Senior Assistant Solicitor

Applications are invited for a Senior Assistant Solicitor with salary in Principal Officers' Range P.O.2(a). (£4,335-£4,842 per annum inclusive of London Weighting).

The person appointed will be required to assist in the general legal work of a large Outer London Borough within the Conveyancing and Common Law section of the legal division, with particular reference to schemes involving compulsory purchase. He or she will be expected to have the capacity to supervise other solicitors and ungraded staff, and will also be required from time to time to attend evening meetings.

Separation allowance and 75% of removal expenses can be paid, and temporary housing accommodation or 100% housing loan provided, in an approved case. Staff Restaurant. Additional day's leave at Bank Holidays.

Application forms obtainable on written application quoting reference 89 to the undersigned, and must be returned by 10th June, 1974.

R. H. WILLIAMS, Chief Executive and Town Clerk,  
TOWN HALL, THE BURRELLS, HENDON, NW4 4BG

## SOUTH WESTERN REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

### Appointment of REGIONAL ARCHITECT

Salary Scale: £6,900 rising to £8,400

Required to be responsible for the architectural branch of the R.H.A. works organisation. Accountable to the Regional Works Officer, he will give advice on all architectural matters and participate in the formulation of the capital programme. He is the named architect when work is undertaken directly by the Authority; where work is entrusted to consultant architects he will instruct them.

Candidates must be registered architects from within the Health Service in England. They will be knowledgeable about national standards in the N.H.S. and capable of professional competence and temperament of monitoring and co-ordinating the activities of works staff at Area. Evidence will be required of several years' experience in the design, construction and management of major building projects and of teams executing such work.

Requests for application forms and further particulars should be made, in writing, to the Secretary, Appointments Unit (South Western Region), Room 112, 38 Victoria Street, Bristol BS1 6DD.

Closing date for receipt of applications is Friday, 14th June, 1974.

## Personnel Manager

A large British Group has a vacancy for a personnel manager at the Head Office in London. His initial responsibilities will lie in the fields of senior recruitment and in general training matters, although other personnel experience including labour relations would be useful.

Applications are invited from personnel specialists who are able to show a successful record of personnel management in industry. Preferred age 35. The appointment offers the opportunity to join a small head office team and could lead to either further promotion at the head office or to a senior line post, at Director or Senior Manager level, in a subsidiary company.

Salary negotiable around £5,500 with company car and good conditions of employment.

Please apply in the strictest confidence quoting reference number 1574 to Clive & Stokes, 14 Bolton Street, London, W1Y 8JL.

## Clive & Stokes

Appointments & Personnel Consultants

## HORSHAM DISTRICT COUNCIL Director of Community Services

£6345 x £180 (3) - £6885

This position will be filled by a person with proven managerial ability able to take a leading part as a member of the Council's management team of officers. He will be fully supported by professional staff in the exercise of his direct responsibility for the Council's community services comprising Housing, Environmental Health and Leisure and Recreation services.

Horsham District is situated in an attractive part of Sussex within reach of the Downs and the coast. The population of the District is 86,845 and this is expected to increase to over 99,000 by 1981.

This post is advertised after consultation with the Local Government Staff Commission and the salary is subject to Pay Board approval. Whilst preference will be given to local government officers affected by re-organisation, the post is not restricted to local government applicants. Generous removal and disturbance allowances will be paid and the post carries a lump sum car allowance.

Application forms, a job description and details of assistance available as to housing etc., should be requested from the Personnel Officer, 5, Blackhorse Way, Horsham, Sussex, telephone Horsham 64681.

Closing date Friday, 14th June, 1974.

## procurement manager

Head Wrightson, leaders in the heavy capital goods sector of engineering, with worldwide markets, require a Procurement Manager for their largest subsidiary company, Head Wrightson Teasdale Limited. He will be responsible for procurement of equipment and materials to the value of £8m. p.a.

Applicants should ideally be aged 35 to 45 with considerable experience of the procurement function.

The company is based in the newly formed Cleveland County, formerly North Yorkshire, within easy reach of pleasant countryside and coast.

This is a senior appointment and it is unlikely that salary will be a restricting factor for the right man. Other attractive benefits include company car, an excellent pension scheme, free life insurance, generous holidays and assistance with removal expenses where appropriate.

Apply in writing to: Group Personnel Manager, Head Wrightson & Co. Ltd., The Friargate, Yarm, Yorkshire, quoting reference T/131.

## HEAD WRIGHTSON

## EXECUTIVE SALES

We are a very successful Management Consultant Company with headquarters in the U.S.A. and with a record of fourteen years continued client satisfaction. We are presently in process of expanding our marketing effort in the U.K. and seek two men to help us develop our accounts in London and in other industrial centres.

The individuals in question must be of sufficient stature to deal almost entirely at Managing Director level and must possess the intelligence and flexibility to conduct their selling in a manner which properly conveys our Company philosophy and high ethical standard. An industrial background and experience in selling a service will be of advantage.

Remuneration will not be less than £5,000 in salary, plus commission. The successful candidates can realistically set their income objectives at over £10,000 as they contribute to our Company's growth.

All replies will be treated confidentially.

Kindly enclose curriculum vitae and any other pertinent information, including telephone number to Box 0171 D, The Times.

## SOLICITOR

with experience in Town and Country Planning Law, including advocacy, required for post of Assistant Chief Administrative Officer (Legal).

SALARY £4,860-£5,367

With the consent of the Local Government Staff Commission there is no restriction on applications for this post.

The successful applicant will be responsible for all legal work and some committee work of Kingswood District Council, in the new County of Avon.

Mortgage facilities and assistance with removal expenses available.

Applications, with details of age, education, qualifications, experience and career to date, and names of two referees, to the Chief Executive Officer, Kingswood District Council, South View, Staple Hill, Bristol BS16 5PL, not later than 10th June, 1974.

## INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS CIVIL ENGINEERING INDUSTRY LONDON

An Industrial Relations SECRETARY is required by a National Employers' Organisation in Westminster.

This is a responsible post, involving contact with Government Departments, allied bodies, members and trade unions; Committee and Conciliation Board work; and the preparation of analyses and reports.

Applicants should be aged 30-40; have a degree in law or economics; experience in industrial relations; and an aptitude for high quality written work.

Salary in the range £4,000 to £5,000 depending on qualifications and experience.

Applications, giving full details, to the  
General Secretary,  
Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors,  
Romney House, Tufton Street, London, SW1P 3DU.

## English Tourist Board

### SENIOR DEVELOPMENT EXECUTIVE

The Board seeks a man or woman to head up its small development team. Specific duties will be to: contribute towards the determination of regional development priorities and assist in their implementation; to maintain close contact with potential developers, government agencies, local authority officers, etc., who are able to influence and/or finance tourist development; to supervise special feasibility studies and associated surveys for major tourist projects.

The successful applicant will have a sound financial/commercial background, preferably in the tourism/leisure field; the ability to communicate well both verbally and in writing; and be capable of leading and motivating the small development team. Appropriate professional qualifications might be in town and country planning, architecture, civil engineering or accountancy. Preferred age 28-40. Salary range £4,100-£4,900 p.a.

Please apply fully and in confidence to the Director of Development and Regional Liaison, 4 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0DU by 12 June 1974.

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE RESEARCH OFFICER

in the Department of  
LAND ECONOMY

Applications are invited for the post of senior research officer in the Department of Land Economy. The appointment will be casual for three years from 1st October 1974.

The applicant will be within the scale from £3,108-£4,896. The officer appointed will be required to pursue research into environmental problems affecting human activity in developing countries of Africa and Asia and to ascertain the extent of awareness of environmental factors in development planning, particularly with respect to the proprietary structure, distribution and use of land. The officer will also be required to lecture in Urban and Regional Planning to the Cambridge Course on Development and to use his research experience to augment this teaching.

Applicants should be well-grounded in appropriate academic disciplines and should have experience in Urban and Regional Planning in developing countries. Six copies of applications, naming two referees, should be sent by Monday, 17th June 1974 to the Secretary, Department of Land Economy, 19 Silver Street, Cambridge, from whom further details are available.

## Solicitor

£4965-£5472

Required to head the Legal Division of the Clerk and Chief Executive's Department of the Surrey County Council whose offices are at Kingston upon Thames.

The post should prove particularly attractive to Solicitors in private practice with the necessary experience who seek entry to local government at a senior level.

The Division comprises 15 staff including two other Solicitors and eight Legal Executives and is responsible for the conveyancing, contracts, and common law work of the Authority; for representing the Authority in the Magistrates and County Courts throughout the County and for assisting the other Solicitors in the Department, as required, in handling the work arising out of planning, compulsory purchase and other similar public inquiries. 22 working days holiday each year, contributory pension scheme, and assistance with removal expenses in approved cases.

For further information please Chris Robinson, Deputy County Clerk, telephone number 01 546 1050 Ext. 139. Closing date: 7 June 1974.

This advertisement appears after consultation with the Local Government Staff Commission.

## LONDON BOROUGH'S TRAINING COMMITTEE (SOCIAL SERVICES)

### Director of Training

Here is an opportunity to lead a Joint Organisation which works with the Social Services Departments of the London Boroughs and the Health Service to provide a wide ranging staff training service which includes the development of staff skills, co-ordination, and links with other agencies. Applicants should have an appropriate qualification and experience in Social Services, Adult Education or similar fields. Knowledge and understanding of Local Government is crucial.

Salary Scale £5,780 x 201 (4) - £5,564 plus £144 London Weighting and Lump Sum Car Allowance of £250 p.a. J.N.C. Conditions for Chief Officers apply.

Further information and application forms are available from: The Director, London Boroughs' Training Committee (Social Services), 3 Buckingham Gate, London, S.W.1. 01-828 3333.

Closing date for receipt of applications 14th June, 1974.

## UNRESTRICTED ADVERTISEMENT

### ASSISTANT/SOLICITOR

£3,846-£4,737

GENERAL: Bedfordshire (population 461,000) is a complete County enjoying the benefits of both rural and urban amenities. Located midway between the M1 and A1, it offers easy access to the Midlands, London and East Anglia.

POST DETAILS: Opportunity exists to join a team of five as an Assistant Solicitor with the County Council and gain a wide variety of experience in local government administration and legal work. Applications from newly qualified Solicitors and recent finalists will be considered together with other more experienced candidates. SALARY: Starting point negotiable.

OTHER BENEFITS: 100% approved removal expenses payable. Grant for 100% Staff Mortgage Scheme available. Lump sum car allowance available. Flexible working hours. 28 working days holiday p.a. Modern working conditions.

Applications and application forms from the Personnel Officer, County Hall, Bedford City, Bedford G50E. Tel. 0509. Closing date 15th June 1974. This advertisement appears after consultation with the Local Government Staff Commission and is unrestricted.

BEDFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

## Deputy Borough Administrative & Legal Officer

The main task for this post will be to take charge of and to develop the Council's Legal Division. At present the Division has 26 established posts (including 6 solicitors). A recent O. & M. review report—still to be considered—proposes a further 10 posts. The deputy will have other responsibilities within the Administrative & Legal Service and the opportunity to participate in the Council's developing corporate approach to management and forward planning. Further particulars are contained in the papers accompanying the job description.

Applicants should be solicitors with sound local government experience and management ability. Salary Scale: £5,031-£5,834—currently under review—Inclusive of London Weighting.

For job description, further particulars and application forms please write to the Director of Management Services, Town Hall, Erith, Kent, DA8 7TL, or telephone 01-303 7777, extension 430. Closing date 10th June, 1974.

## Bexley LONDON BOROUGH

## FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

### ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT RESEARCH UNIT

Applications are invited for a temporary appointment as Head of the Arms Control and Disarmament Research Unit (ACDRU) of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. The post would run from the autumn of 1974 for two years. Salary would be in the region of £5,000, depending on age, qualifications and experience.

This special Unit operates under the general guidance of the Head of the Arms Control and Disarmament Department, Foreign and Commonwealth Office. The Unit undertakes research and study into the longer-term aspects of post international measures for the limitation and reduction of armaments, and by this means contributes to the formulation of official British policy in this field. The post requires an aptitude for research and for originating ideas; the ability to express these effectively in writing, and an interest in both foreign policy generally and strategic questions in particular. It also requires the necessary administrative ability to organise the Unit's work and staff.

The successful candidate is likely to be in his late 30's or early 40's.

For further details and an application form (to be sent by 22nd June, 1974) write to Personnel Policy Department, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Room 2133, Curia (C Building), Victoria Embankment, London SW1A 2JD.

## LITIGATION MANAGER

First-class experience and ability. Salary not less than £4,000 per annum. Holidays honoured.

Write  
**KANTER-JULES**  
51 Mount St. W.1.  
or telephone 493 4341.

£4,000 plus Appointments

## Personal Assistant to the Chairman

Lincolnshire From £4,500 + car.

A man of exceptional ability is required for the personal staff of the Chairman of the Nickerson Group of Companies, which is rapidly expanding its wide range of agricultural interests, both in the UK and internationally. The successful candidate will probably be a graduate with at least five years business experience, and will be aged around 30, but not exceeding 35. This is a demanding job and the ability to work under pressure and to carry out the duties connected with all aspects of the Chairman's business and personal life is essential. A short period in the Services after graduation is likely to have helped develop the personal qualities which would be useful to this position. The Group's head office is located in an attractive part of the Lincolnshire Wolds and previous holders of the post have advanced to key line management positions within the Group. The salary will be commensurate with the qualifications and experience. A company car is provided and there is a contributory pension scheme and health insurance. Applications in strictest confidence to: W.A. Cuff, The Nickerson Group of Companies, Rothwell, Lincoln LN7 6BJ.

## THE NICKERSON GROUP OF COMPANIES

BAHAMAS

## BARRISTER or SOLICITOR

An ASSISTANT LEGAL DRAFTSMAN will be required to draft Government Bills and subsidiary legislation. Candidates must have substantial experience in legislative drafting.

Salary about £5,725 including housing allowance. A substantial gratuity is payable on completion of contract which will be for one year of three years initially, but with the likelihood of renewal. There are also free passages and liberal paid leave.

THERE IS NO INCOME TAX IN THE BAHAMAS AT PRESENT.

For further particulars you should apply, giving brief details of experience to:

### Crown agents

W Division, 4 Millbank, London SW1P 3JD, quoting reference number M3C/740220/TA.

## Fleet Sales Manager

Due to continued expansion Ryland Vehicle Group require a Fleet Sales Manager for the volume car market. Experienced man required with proven history of success.

This is a senior appointment and will command a high basic salary and commission potential.

Details in first instance to:

Mr. R. V. Roberts, Car Marketing Manager, Ryland Vehicle Group Ltd., Ryland Street, Birmingham, B16 8BT.

### ryland

## TOWN PLANNERS

South Australian Housing Trust

Planners are wanted for exciting new innovative developments in South Australia in, near and away from the city.

Salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience and will be within the range SA\$9,521-SA\$12,930 per annum.

Conditions are similar to those applying in the State Public Service.

Applications should be submitted in writing to the:

Agent-General for South Australia, South Australia House, 50 Strand, London WC2N 5LW.

Applications close 7th June, 1974.

## HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Appointment of

## COUNTY EDUCATION OFFICER

SALARY SCALE, £9,471 by £240 (3) to £10,191 p.a.

The Hertfordshire County Council invite applications for the appointment of County Education Officer. Applicants should be honours graduates of a British University and should have had teaching and administrative experience at a high level.

The post is advertised on an unrestricted basis with the approval of the Local Government Staff Commission for England but other things being equal, preference will be given to serving local government officers.

Details of qualifications and previous and present appointments, together with the names of two referees should be sent to the undersigned, from whom further particulars may be obtained (Ref. FP), by 4th June, 1974.

M. J. to FLEMING, County Secretary, County Hall, Hertford.

## UNIVERSITY OF STIRLING

MacROBERT CENTRE

Director to take charge of one of Scotland's foremost Centres for the Performing Arts, established in 1971.

Candidates should offer wide experience and knowledge of professional theatre and music presentation, coupled with imagination and the administrative skills needed to manage a professional staff and an arts complex consisting of a 500 seat theatre/film theatre, a studio theatre and an art gallery.

Salary on a scale rising to £4,548 per annum (currently under review).

Further particulars are available from the Secretary (T.M.), University of Stirling, Stirling, to whom applications together with the names of 2 referees should be sent by 31 May, 1974.

# UNIVERSITY OF BENGHAZI

The University of Benghazi requires teaching staff in the following fields for the year 1974/1975.

### FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Lecturers in the following subjects:

1. General Mathematics.
2. General Physics.
3. General Chemistry.

4. General Botany.
5. General Zoology.
6. English Language for science, premedical and engineering.

### FACULTY OF LAW AND ARTS

1. Professor head of the department (preferably a linguist or a language expert) for the Department of English.

2. Associate Professor (Reader) to be the Deputy Head of the Department of English.
3. Assistant Professor (Senior Lecturer) for the Department of English.
4. Lecturers and Assistant Lecturers for the Department of English.

SALARIES	Starting Rate	Maximum Rate	Annual Increment
Professor	LD 4300	LD 5400	LD 100
Associate Professor	LD 4400	LD 5000	LD 100
Assistant Professor	LD 4000	LD 4480	LD 80
Lecturer	LD 3600	LD 4080	LD 80
Assistant Lecturer	LD 3000	LD 3360	LD 60

N.B. Rate of Exchange LD1=£1.47

The University provides a monthly housing allowance, initial furniture allowance, tourist air travel and free medical treatment.

Applications are to be addressed to:-

The Dept. of Teaching Staff Affairs  
General Administration  
University of Benghazi  
Benghazi  
Libyan Arab Republic

## KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

### ESTATES AND VALUATION DEPARTMENT SENIOR LANDSCAPE ASSISTANT - LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

required with a minimum of 5 years post qualification experience in landscape architecture. Salary within Principal Officer Scale 1, £3,846-£4,356. Responsible to the Assistant County Estates Officer for the control and programming of design and construction work of a Section of the Landscape Division which deals with the Country Parks, Picnic Sites, Playing Fields and the Kent one of the largest of the new authorities, is a professional opportunity. The Landscape Division has a highly qualified multi-professional team which contributes much to the landscape improvement of the county.

Following consultation with the Local Government Staff Commission, there are no restrictions as to who may apply for the post, but all things being equal, preference will be given to serving Local Government officers affected by reorganisation.

Further particulars and application forms obtainable from the County Estates Officer and Valuer, Springfield, Maidstone 54371, Ext. 577 for further information.

## BOTTLING EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS

Riv S p.a. Milan (Established 1910) is setting up a U.K. Company to market their bottling equipment. The new company must be run by a dynamic and efficient team. Therefore we are seeking:

### SALES MANAGER

The candidate must have a thorough technical knowledge of latest speed lines in the bottling industry. He must be prepared to travel and work long hours and must have first class contacts at all levels. Offices will be in central London. In return we offer:

Annual Salary between six and seven thousand pounds.

Commission on the total sales of the new U.K. company.

First year's salary guaranteed by contract.

### SALES ENGINEER

The candidate is also required to have the necessary technical knowledge and sales experience of the industry and be prepared to travel and work closely with the Sales Manager in the running of the organisation.

Annual Salary three thousand five hundred to four thousand pounds.

Plus benefits similar to the Sales Manager

Apply in writing to Pritchard, Engelfield and Tobin (Ref. V.R.1), 23 Great Castle Street, W.1.

## Litigation Solicitor

Large city firm requires an Assistant Solicitor to specialise in Commercial Litigation. The successful applicant will have at least 2 years' experience of working without detailed supervision in this field and will join a team headed by three partners. Salary depending on age and experience.

Please write with brief education and career details to: Box No. 0111 D, The Times.

## GM at 25/35

We want a thruster, male or female, with G.M. ability - proven or potential. We expect to pay and will negotiate the usual fringe benefits.

### THE COMPANY

The company employs 843 people in five manufacturing units around the country. A thirty-year record of earnings growth has demonstrated a total capability which is the envy of its competitors. Yet M.R. audit shows that the company has comparative advantages which it has not yet exploited!

### THE TASK

The Task is to build up, and run, new business enterprises - by exploiting these advantages in growth markets already identified.

### THE REQUIREMENTS

(a) Definitely essential

The only essential requirement is general management ability. This can be either proven, or potential.

(b) Possibly helpful

It might be helpful if you are an international or a linguist; or if you have had experience of the manufacture, or supply, of critical components for any of the following applications: transport; business m/c's; military; medical; agricultural; N.S. oil, or electrical distribution - especially if the components were polymeric.

(c) General

In general you may look forward to rigorous argument with new colleagues - especially if you are numerate, or articulate. A production engineer, polymer scientist or business graduates could become a valued member of the team.

PLEASE PHONE 0524 63610 OR 0989 3211 OR WRITE BOX GM20983 BEFORE MONTH END

## DIRECTOR of SECURITY LIAISON WINE AND SPIRITS

Applications invited (preferably from Senior Police Officers) for above post.

The successful applicant will be required to liaise with the Trade and Police throughout the country; should be capable of lecturing on security in its widest aspects.

The appointment carries starting salary c. £4,500, car provided and other benefits.

Application forms from:

DIRECTOR OF SECURITY LIAISON,  
356 Kennington Road,  
London SE11 4LD.

Telephone: 01-735 7740.

## ACCOUNTANT

this position does not necessarily require a qualified man, but a person fully capable of taking charge. Great opportunity for 'Right Man'. Over 1/2 million turnover, growing. Salary £4,500 according to experience, free pension and bonuses. Prospect of Directorship.

Please write or phone.

Mr. Fletcher, Metyclean Ltd.,

92 Victoria Street, S.W.1 Tel. 828 2511

Appointments Vacant also on page 25

### UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

#### Ulster: THE NEW UNIVERSITY SENIOR LECTURESHIP IN SOCIOLOGY

Applications are invited for a post of Senior Lecturer in the Social Anthropology and Sociology Division of the School of Social Sciences. The appointment is for a term of three years, with a date from 1st October, 1974, or as soon after as may be arranged.

Candidates should possess a research degree in some branch of sociology and have appropriate lecturing experience.

Salary will be on the scale £4,000-£5,444 with F.S.S.U.

Application forms and further particulars should be obtained from The Registrar, The New University of Ulster, Coleraine, Northern Ireland (postcode BT52 7A/7B) to whom completed applications including the names and addresses of three referees should be returned not later than 25th June, 1974.

#### Institute of Archaeology

University of London

### LECTURER/SENIOR LECTURER

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSERVATION

Salary within the scale £2,118 to £3,944. The person appointed will be required to organise and coordinate the teaching of the conservation of archaeological materials. The successful candidate should have a good Honours Degree in a subject relevant to the post, preferably Chemistry. Particular experience in the techniques of archaeological conservation would be an advantage. The successful applicant will be expected to take up the post on or as soon as possible after the 1st October, 1974.

Applications should be sent to the Director, University of London Institute of Archaeology, Gordon Square, London WC1E 6PF, by 25th June, 1974.

#### The University of Hull

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

### POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited for a S.R.C. Postdoctoral Research Fellowship to work in collaboration with Dr. J. J. Davies on spin-dependent transfer and radiation-induced luminescence. The research will involve a study of energy transfer between magnetic ions in fluorescent systems using magnetic resonance. Experience in magnetic or optical spectroscopy would be an advantage.

The appointment is for two years, and is available from a date to be arranged with the successful applicant, at a salary of £2,225 p.a. with F.S.S.U. benefits.

Applications should be sent to the Director of Postgraduate Studies, University of Hull, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

#### University of Newcastle upon Tyne

SCHOOL OF PHYSICS

### ASSOCIATE or SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited for the post of SENIOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATE or SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOW in the Department of Physics, University of Newcastle upon Tyne. The successful candidate will be required to carry out research in the field of nuclear magnetic resonance. The post is available from a date to be arranged with the successful applicant, at a salary of £2,118 p.a. with F.S.S.U. benefits.

Applications should be sent to the Director of Postgraduate Studies, University of Newcastle upon Tyne, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001.

#### University of St. Andrews

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

### S.R.C. POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited from candidates with a Ph.D. for the above post available for two years. The successful candidate will be required to carry out research in the field of nuclear magnetic resonance. The post is available from a date to be arranged with the successful applicant, at a salary of £2,118 p.a. with F.S.S.U. benefits.

Applications should be sent to the Director of Postgraduate Studies, University of St. Andrews, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 38

Journalist

# Do probation officers have a right to shield clients?

The dilemma of the probation officer with a loyalty divided between his client and the courts has been highlighted by the case this week of a battered baby, in which the probation officer concerned claimed the privilege of confidentiality and refused to give evidence.

Mr Justice Shaw, who on Monday sentenced Mrs Brenda Godfrey to three years' probation for the manslaughter of her daughter, Lisa, asked that an inquiry be made into the reasons for the silence of Mrs Margaret Bellville, the probation officer, who had been responsible for the supervision of Mrs Godfrey at the time of the baby's death.

Commenting on Mrs Bellville's claim to a privilege of silence on matters which had taken place between herself and her client, Mr Justice Shaw said: "The sooner she is disabused of the idea that she, or any person under her care, is entitled to claim such a privilege the better."

"The sooner she decides it is her duty to convey to the responsible authorities what she discovers as to the conduct of a person on probation in relation to a child, the more likely it is that tragedies of this kind will become fewer."

The judge said he would not necessarily criticize the handling of the case, but it seemed that "something fell short of what there might have been."

No hard and fast rules exist on what a probation officer should tell the courts or the police. The individual officer has usually to treat each case as he thinks fit. The one clear directive in the probation service handbook is that an officer must give evidence to the police if murder is involved.

A probation officer legally is no more and no less duty bound to report a crime than any other member of the public. Until a few years ago imprisonment (confinement) of a felony was an offence. Now only a conviction of treason remains on the statute book.

Probation officers often turn a blind eye to minor offences by the person under their supervision. Mr Donald Bell, general secretary of the National Association of Probation Officers (Napo), sees the role of the probation officer as half-way between that of a social worker and a policeman. Each probation officer has to work out for himself how he is going to define that role, he says.

He cited the case of a probation officer who was told by the offender he was supervising that he had stolen a car. The probation officer, instead of going straight to the police, persuaded the offender, after much discussion, to tell him where the car was and to hand over the keys. The officer went to the place where the car was, stopped a passing panda car, and gave the police the keys, telling them that the car had been stolen and was being returned. The matter went no further.

Mr Clive Soley, a probation officer and press officer for the Inner London Napo says that if the probation service is to work successfully "we must put a very, very great emphasis on the confidentiality of the officer and his client. Unless the officer is able to gain the full confidence and trust of the client, he will not be able to change the behaviour of the offender, not only the offender, but society too, will suffer."

Mr William Beaumont, of the Napo Action Group, an informal ginger group which produces the magazine *Provo*, believes

# Hear, hear... those are my sentiments exactly

Bernard Levin

At the news that the proposed visit to the Coliseum Theatre of the Bolshoi Ballet was to go ahead as planned with a considerable volume of protest broke out.

First to denounce the project was, as was only to be expected, Mr Eric Heffer (Minister of State for Industry). Speaking in his constituency, he first gave the background to the protest: the Soviet authorities' deliberate policy of attempting to destroy—professionally, artistically and mentally—Valery and Galina Panyov, two of the Soviet Union's most gifted ballet dancers, merely because they had expressed a wish to leave the Soviet Union. "Dismissed from the company instantly," said Mr Heffer, "prevented from following their art, harassed, hounded and relentlessly persecuted, now apparently to be 'tried' for being unemployed, while the Soviet dictators make sure they are unable to find any kind of work, this is the reality behind the 'good will' tour of the Bolshoi Ballet."

Mr Heffer paused to cool his indignation with a sip of water, then continued as follows: "I broke the tradition of collective government responsibility the other day in protesting against the far too friendly attitude to the Chilean dictatorship displayed by the Government of which I am a member. I would be a shameful hunchback if I were to remain silent when the leaders of our own dictatorship—one which holds a thousand in prison for every one suffering under the Chilean junta—dare to send their ballet company here while at home they are so vilely persecuting their own ballet dancers, and doing so, moreover, not for any political acts on the part of the Panyovs, but because they wish to leave the Soviet Union and live elsewhere."

That was fine stuff; but Mr Heffer's Labour colleague, Mr Frank Ailton, went even further. "The other day," he said in a prepared statement, "I helped to organize the ban on an ancient tradition in Westminster Abbey—the annual laying of a wreath on the tomb of Lord Cochrane, who in the nineteenth century helped to develop the Chilean navy—in protest against what is happening in Chile. I also helped to ensure that the party at the Chilean Embassy was boycotted by all members of our Government. Now, of course, I intend to take exactly parallel action in the case of the Bolshoi's visit—though the scale of the oppression by the two regimes is wholly disproportionate, the crimes and tyrannies of the Soviet empire being thousands of times worse and more numerous. I shall denounce any of my colleagues who attend the performances or any function connected with them; nay, more—I will move heaven and earth to get the entire visit cancelled. Lord Harewood ought to be ashamed of himself, and if he is not I intend to make him so. This is the least I can do; I could not rest easy if I thought that function on my part in this case, following my action in the other, might give rise to the wholly unjustified allegation that I was nothing better than a hypocrite."

Miss Joan Lester, Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, made much the same point in moving terms. "It has been said of socialism," she declared, "that it is a moral crusade or it is nothing. Certainly that is my view of it, and indeed that is why I was largely instrumental in ensuring that the British rugby team should be denied all hospitality by the British Embassy in South Africa after they went ahead with their tour of that country despite the Government's disapproval. Now, obviously, political morality cannot apply in right-wing circumstances only to be suspended in left-wing ones. I could, certainly not remain a member of this Government if it were to show any kind of favour, even the barest official courtesies (which were, after all, denied to the British footballers in South Africa) in connection with the Bolshoi Ballet visit. But I am quite sure that I shall not need to resign: the Labour Government will be united in its resolute refusal thus to condone Soviet repression."

Asked if he intended to take any action against the Bolshoi season, Mr Peter Hain, the well-known campaigner against visits by South African sports teams, said: "Of course I do. Do you suppose I only denounce right-wing tyranny while condoning the left-wing kind? I shall be organizing demonstrations, protests, marches—the whole programme that I followed in the case of the South African cricketers. The Bolshoi season goes ahead nevertheless. I shall be on the pavement outside the Coliseum Theatre every night of it, handing out leaflets denouncing Soviet tyranny—especially racialist tyranny—and making sure that every person attending to join the audience knows exactly what he or she is condoning."

Mr Hugh Scanlon, president of the

engineers' union, said that he was going to propose to his Executive an industrial ban on all work done by their members at the Coliseum. "We do not, of course," he said, "have many members at the theatre. Still, we do have a few, and they are in crucial jobs. How do you suppose I would feel—I, who played so large a part in the campaign to stop work on Rolls-Royce engines for Chile—if the Bolshoi visit went ahead with the aid of my members' work? I would feel like some kind of odious fellow-traveller."

Mrs Judith Hart, Minister for Overseas Development, took much the same line. "The tour must be banned," she said. "No doubt some members of the Labour Party disagree; no doubt, for that matter, some members of the Labour Party would be willing to appear on the platform at a Communist Party rally, to proclaim their admiration for the Morning Star, and indeed to follow the Communist Party line pretty consistently. So be it; but nobody shall level such accusations at me. The Soviet authorities 'must' be told, politely but unambiguously, that their dancers, wonderful though they are, are not welcome here, while their fellow-artists are being so shamefully persecuted at home."

Mr Hugh Jenkins, Minister for the Arts, has, of course, a particular responsibility in these matters. His attitude towards the administration of the Arts Council is well known. "None of the referred-to has made any such or taken up any such position, indeed publicly criticized or mentioned the visit of the Bolshoi B at all. It is perhaps worth wondering why not."

Finally, the Foreign Secretary James Callaghan, broke his silence on the subject—and broke it to purpose. In 1970, he said, "I insisted so far as it lay within power, that the invitation to the Soviet cricketers to play here should be withdrawn. I now take the attitude to the Bolshoi Ballet on occasion. I referred, in stating conclusions I had come to, to considerations as to the desirability of the visit to the country, the position within the police, and other matters which were equally relevant, in exactly the same way to the ballet visit. I do not now give anyone the right to use a dissension, a snigger, a shut-up, a turn-out, a Pecksniff, a do-dealer, a passer, a cuss, a fraud, a parasite, a twister, a two-timer, a four-flusher. The invitation to the Bolshoi Ballet must be withdrawn. None of the referred-to has made any such or taken up any such position, indeed publicly criticized or mentioned the visit of the Bolshoi B at all. It is perhaps worth wondering why not."

© Times Newspapers Ltd.

# Mr Fulbright and the Arkansas game of musical chairs

More than half a million dollars is currently being poured into Arkansas politics, an extraordinary sum for what is an under-populated state and one of the poorest in the union. It is even more extraordinary that most of it is coming from bankers as well as liberals in an effort to save Senator William Fulbright in next Tuesday's primary.

The illustrious Democrat's Senate seat is in jeopardy after 30 years, and with it his chairmanship of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. But many more dominoes could fall, or at least be shifted, if he loses. Hence all the money; hence a story of political musical chairs that to observers is at last providing a distraction from Watergate.

It all comes about because Senator Fulbright is up for re-election this year. His is a safe Democratic seat. But unlike the way some British party straws may go on for ever, it is not his to keep. The primary election system forces party voters to elect their candidate, and ensures each sitting member a challenge inside his own party. The winner goes forward to a "secondary" election against other party candidates at the general election.

This time everyone agrees that Mr Fulbright, aged 69, is up against it. His challenger, Mr Dale Bumpers, the eloquent 48-year-old governor, is running a vigorous campaign. His message: it is time young bucks were in. Reports of local polls place him well ahead of Mr Fulbright.

This prospect has rallied bankers to Mr Fulbright's aid. Not because they like him; the reverse is more likely, because what might happen to the chairmanship of the Senate Banking Committee. There is a corresponding panic among the foreign policy barons of the State Department and White House that could happen to the chair of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Senator John Sparkman, conservative Old Democrat of Alabama, is chair of the Banking Committee. He is also number two to Mr Fulbright on the Foreign Relations Committee.



Seniority works automatically, so if he wants it—and rumor has it that Mr Sparkman would like to serve out his time with the prestige of international banking community—he could have the Foreign Relations post.

In that event, the number two on the Banking Committee, Senator William Proxmire, would move into that chair. It is this prospect that scares the bankers. Mr Proxmire, a noted foe of wasteful spending, particularly at the Pentagon, could be expected to breathe new life into regulatory agencies controlling the banking community.

By contrast, the foreign policy-makers would be happy with Mr Sparkman—whom they feel would be a tonic after Mr Fulbright's occasional recalcitrance. They also say Mr Proxmire would be good for bankers.

However, assuming that Mr Fulbright is defeated and that Mr Sparkman stays put in the Banking chair, what then? Next in line for the Foreign Relations post would be Senator Mike Mansfield, the majority leader. He would have to give up the

# Venice, the romantic city of industrial development

Signor Giorgio Longo, the Mayor of Venice, resents the foreign press. He believes that he is misunderstood and much maligned. Certainly he is misunderstood. Certainly he is maligned. What he resents is the bureaucracy in Rome and Venice, one thing is clear. The mayor is a romantic, but not only about the Venice of Canaletto.

The port was here before the palaces, he said in the evening over dinner in the Lido. "The port must continue."

His eyes gleamed through the heavy horn-rimmed spectacles. He was obviously carried away by a private vision of Venice rivalling Rotterdam as Europe's greatest port. It already has 70,000-ton tankers, for which a new channel has been dredged, and plans are afoot to double the size of the existing port and industrial areas.

Signor Longo exuded excitement at the thought of a new autostrada road to the north, with Munich. It would reduce travelling time between the two cities to less than four hours, and would obviously attract more goods traffic as well as tourists.

His words, he added bitterly, the conservationists were objecting simply because the autostrada would ruin some pretty countryside. If they had their way, the road would terminate in Yugoslavia, and a great deal of traffic would be lost to the free world.

Then he brightened at the thought of the reopening of the Suez Canal. Venice was the natural port for trade on the Middle East and beyond. Peace in the Middle East would bring boom conditions to Venice.

Earlier that day I had visited that Venice where few tourists venture, the port and industrial plants at Marghera. There a port official had pointed with pride to the wharves and the jetties for the roll-on and roll-off trucks.

The juggernauts would come roaring down that new autostrada from Munich, roll straight on to the waiting transports, and be on their way to Bangkok, Madagascari, Cairo, Suez, Hadda, Aden, Mogadiscio and Zanzibar. Goods could be delivered from Italy,

and at a distance, but, and is a very large but, it pollute the atmosphere. They do not build palaces more.

He naturally agreed that Venice must be saved. He was, in all, a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

It was suggested that Venice was flooded from time to time because the marshes which absorbed the encroaching sea like a sponge were now upon. Concrete jetties and sidings could not absorb the sea. This he denied. It had been proved, and in any of the new oil channel provide escape for flood water. denial was not persuasive, other guests were more concerned about the port and industrial area. This could only double the city, real and assumed, seen to threaten Venice.

The mayor's eyes suddenly darkened. The foreign press no longer the main one. Apparently planning permission had been delayed. For innumerable meetings of various authorities had not held.

There was a general muttering round the table about Italy. Signor Longo, the Mayor of Venice, was a man of letters. He was a Venetian, and not a tourist. He was now cooperating, the international campaign to restore those splendours. One condition was that restored palaces should serve a useful purpose. They should live.

He was alive to the challenge of saving Venice from silt into the lagoon, although I could be done at present. Level of the oceans was rising everywhere. Nothing could do to prevent the movement of the ocean but the level of the water table could be served. This was being done.

# Belgium

a Special Report

## Three communities' mood of cooperation augurs well

by Roger Berthoud

Belgian governments come and go roughly every 18 months, but so far the country remains prosperous and, or all its internal divisions, remarkably stable. The main threats at the moment are inflation and the progressive decline of the European community.

The new Government of Mr Leo Tindemans wants Belgium to return to the orbit of the European community. As for the EEC, no member state, except possibly Holland, would suffer more if the protectionist barriers were to be removed than Belgium. Self-interest naturally and rightly lies at the heart of Belgium's enthusiasm for European unity.

On the domestic political front there are signs of a marked turn for the better in relations between the three communities contained in a Dutch-speaking Flanders, French-speaking Wallonia, and bilingual Brussels.

Quite unexpectedly, the general election of March 19, which seemed to change little, has led to an unprecedented degree of cooperation between the "Federalist" parties from the three communities, the Volksunie,

the Rassemblement Wallon and the Front Démocratique des Francophones, on the one hand, and two of the traditional parties, the Social Christians and the Liberals, on the other.

The Federalists, with their militant agitation for regional autonomy, were previously considered to be beyond the pale. Mr Tindemans has helped them to become respectable.

We now have a remarkable situation in which the Federalists are maintaining in existence the minority coalition of Social Christians and Liberals which Mr Tindemans formed on April 22. Technically in opposition alongside the Socialists and Communists, the Federalists have in fact been abstaining. Earlier they came near to joining the Government.

The unprecedented negotiations at the castle of Steenokkerzeel on April 20 broke down eventually—but not before the Federalists had shown an extremely encouraging degree of flexibility. Even the subject of the future geographical limits of the Brussels zone, restricted in 1962 to 19 bilingual communities and six more with French-language facilities, has been broached. An engagement of the Government to bring in one or more of the Federalist par-

ties is still seen as a possibility.

Mr Tindemans's minority coalition is generally held to be an interim solution. It has seemed possible that the Rassemblement Wallon, with its 13 seats in the Lower House, might join it. This would strengthen Wallonia, remain intractable, and some cannot be solved until the Government has the two-thirds majority in Parliament necessary for constitutional changes.

Knottiest of all is the problem of the composition and powers of the proposed regional councils. The idea is that they should have some of the same autonomy in the economic field as the cultural councils, composed simply of the parliamentary deputies of the French and Dutch-speaking communities, already have in the cultural field.

Mr Tindemans believes that the regional councils should be added to the existing institutions—city councils, urban authorities, provincial councils and Parliament. Instead, the regional councils should replace the provincial councils. He also believes they must have their own revenue. This would give them genuine freedom and avoid clashes with Parliament but it would involve the unpopular attaching to taxation.

Yet one should not expect Mr Tindemans necessarily to live up immediately to the reputation built for him by the recent election campaign. With this man, things will change. The posters of the Flemish Social Christians shouted the perennial problems of Belgium remain intractable, and some cannot be solved until the Government has the two-thirds majority in Parliament necessary for constitutional changes.

Knottiest of all is the problem of the composition and powers of the proposed regional councils. The idea is that they should have some of the same autonomy in the economic field as the cultural councils, composed simply of the parliamentary deputies of the French and Dutch-speaking communities, already have in the cultural field.

Mr Tindemans believes that the regional councils should be added to the existing institutions—city councils, urban authorities, provincial councils and Parliament. Instead, the regional councils should replace the provincial councils. He also believes they must have their own revenue. This would give them genuine freedom and avoid clashes with Parliament but it would involve the unpopular attaching to taxation.

Among other hardy annuals is the schools problem. The Socialists want mixed schools to replace the existing pattern of state and Roman Catholic schools as soon as possible. The Socialists also resent the fact that whereas Catholic schools receive subsidies on a per capita basis and have great freedom in spending the state's money, the spending of state schools is rigidly controlled.

Then there is the problem of reforming the law on abortion—unpopular in the Catholic and conservative north, popular in the socialist-inclined francophone south; and the whole ideology-fraught problem of the creation of state enterprises, where the Government's programme has gone some way towards the Socialists' demands, notably in the energy sector.

It was precisely over the Franco project—the setting up of a Belgo-Iranian oil refinery near Liège—that Mr Leburton's coalition of Socialists, Social Christians and Liberals fell on January 19.

The project was dear to the Socialists, whose main support lies in Wallonia. But the Flemish Social Christians and Liberals were sceptical of its commercial and ideological merits, and the Iranians cancelled it after endless prevarications in the deeply

divided Belgian Cabinet. The Prime Minister and eight Socialist ministers thereupon resigned. A general election seemed the only way out.

The passing of the cumbersome and ineffective Leburton Government went unlamented. Greater hopes attach to Mr Tindemans. Not just the hopes of Belgians but of foreign residents too. There are many temporary Brusselsers who believe his government could do a good deal for the good name of Belgium.

As every opinion poll makes clear, the reputation of Belgium stands low among European Europeans. Why is this so? Possibly it is not because of the old linguistic squabbles, the lamentable driving the preoccupation with comfort and other more less justified claims. It is more perhaps because of the deplorable appearance of Brussels, suffering at the hands of thoughtless property developers.

Looking up from the old town towards the central railway station and the Westbury Hotel, looking at the Manhattan Centre or the ITT tower, or at the destruction of the pretty squares behind the Avenue des Arts, the visitor easily concludes that in Belgium money reigns supreme—with full official blessing. Belgium deserves a better name; and Mr Tindemans can help to give it one.



Cutting crystal at Val St Lambert, one of the country's traditional industries.

## More positive leadership and firm decisions needed to clear economic hurdles

by David Cross

Government or no government, the Belgian economy has marched resolutely forward in the past few years. Friendliness towards foreign investors and an export drive helped by the world-wide economic boom of the past decade have been sufficient to ensure prosperity despite the weak economic direction provided by a succession of shaky coalitions.

But it has become clear during recent weeks that a more positive political leadership will be required in the future to steer the country safely through the uncertainties of inflation and a predicted slackening in the rate of economic expansion.

One of the first signs of a possible end to the customary Belgian method of resorting to compromise,

which has effectively meant continually putting off decisions in the hope that any given problem will finally disappear, appeared as a result of the energy crisis.

After successfully overcoming the initial Arab boycott, the country's oil supplies virtually came to a halt in a price dispute between the Government and the international oil companies. The inability of the caretaker Government, which has run the country for most of the first part of this year, to reach a swift decision was at the root of the trouble.

With prices threatening to rise by at least 10 per cent (inflation could be as high as 15 per cent if the increases recorded in the first months of the year are repeated throughout 1974) and fears of a further spread of unemployment, some firm decisions will have to be

taken fairly quickly.

The general public, at least, have taken to heart the economic threats confronting the country. Recent opinion polls have shown that concern about inflation and unemployment is their primary preoccupation. Political leaders, too, have voiced their disquiet on more than one occasion. But it remains to be seen whether the recently appointed minority government of Social Christians and Liberals under the leadership of Mr Leo Tindemans, the Prime Minister, will have sufficient strength to put into force some of the more unpopular economic decisions required.

Compared with the economic problems of several of the member states of the European Community, however, those facing Belgium are by no means dire. The impact of the past couple of

years, when the country enjoyed a healthy balance of payments and a high level of industrial activity, will continue to have beneficial repercussions for the next few months at least.

The country's structural surplus on current account, as a recent study carried out by the Banque de Bruxelles points out, dates from the beginning of the 1970s, when exports began to surge ahead of imports. The growth of exports was directly related to the high level of industrial investment carried out in Belgium since the early 1960s, which resulted in setting up a wide variety of technologically advanced units.

Last year's boom figures speak for themselves. The balance of payments of the Belgo-Luxembourg economic union showed a record surplus of 36,800m Belgian

francs (about £368m). This was due to a high surplus on current account, a deficit on capital account standing at about half the 1972 level and a sizable inflow of unidentified funds.

Exports, nearly 70 per cent of which are absorbed by other member states of the EEC, rose by 22.2 per cent to total 86,000m francs last year. At the same time imports increased by 24.8 per cent to a total value of 831,000m francs.

Both exports and imports were helped by the accession of Britain, Denmark and the Republic of Ireland to the Community at the beginning of last year. In the case of trade with Britain Belgian imports rose more than exports to give a balance in Britain's favour of some 15,000m francs (about £15m).

Industrial activity, which

reached a peak during the last quarter of 1972, slackened slightly last year, but was still increasing at a respectable high level. The industrial production index rose by 5.6 per cent during the year, with leading export industries like chemicals and steel products paying the average rise of 6.4 per cent for 1972 and with a 10 per cent increase during the last quarter of that year.

Investment, too, was at a high level, increasing by about 10 per cent in both the private and the public sectors.

The situation on the prices and incomes front, where stability has in the past been one of the main reasons for Belgium's competitiveness abroad, was not as bright last year. Prices rose by some 7.5 per cent, considerably more than during 1972,

with wage costs, at 8 per cent, slightly ahead of consumer price increases. But Belgium's inflation rate was still well below those of most other EEC countries, rose by 7.4 per cent of West Germany and the 7.9 per cent of The Netherlands.

Because of the structural surplus the increased cost of oil imports should pose no insuperable problems for Belgium's balance of payments. According to recent estimates of the Banque de Bruxelles, the direct and indirect effects of the rise in oil prices will result in a deterioration in the trade balance of between 20,000m and 40,000m francs this year.

Thus, if the current account surplus will be much reduced, it is unlikely to be transformed into a deficit, and indeed a surplus of some 10,000m francs may

well remain", the bank predicts.

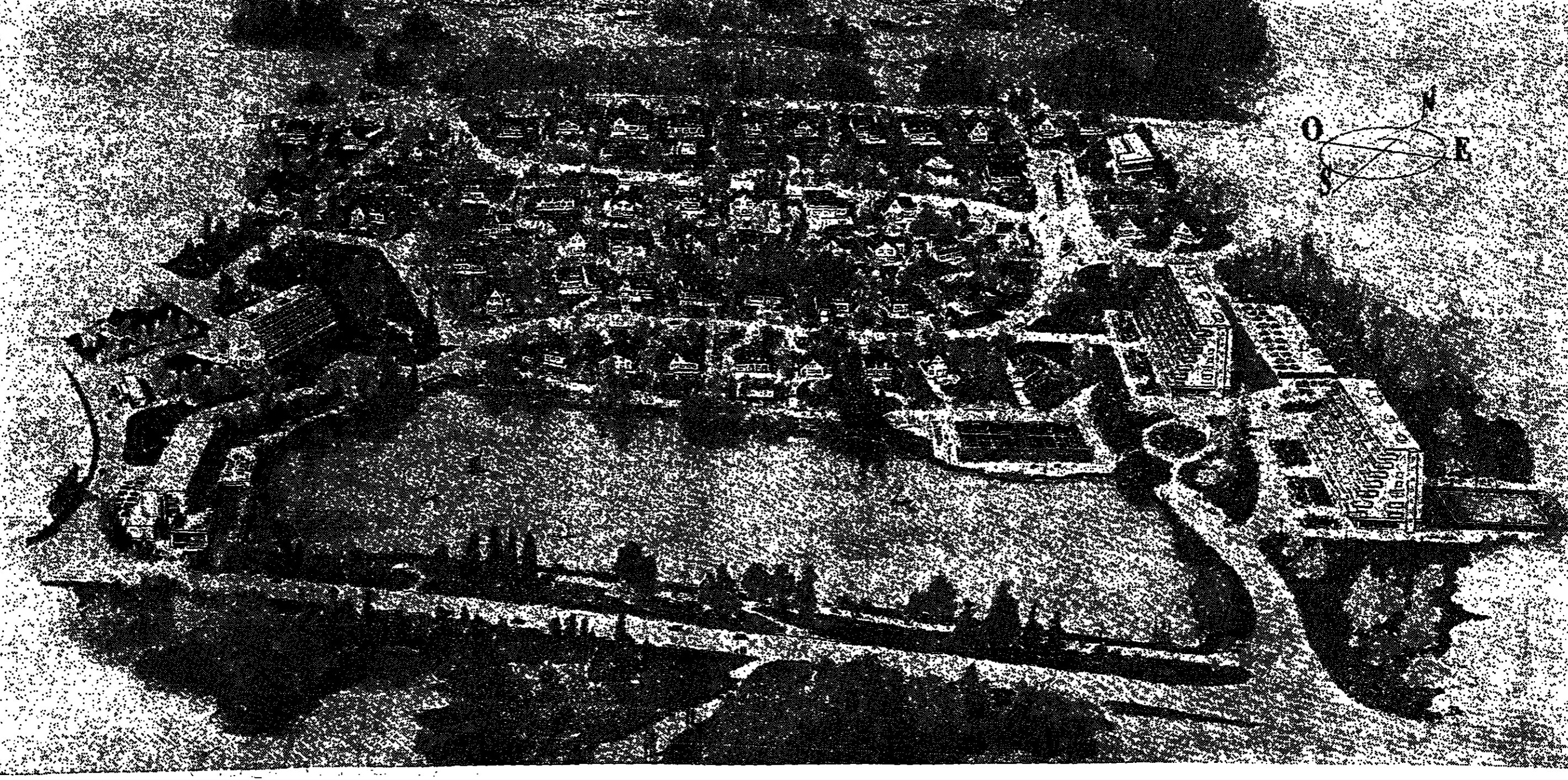
However, as the European Commission pointed out in its latest quarterly report on the economic situation in the EEC, the slackening of world demand and the rise in import prices resulting from the oil crisis is bound to affect economic growth this year. Forecasts of a growth in gross national product of between 3 and 4 per cent, while more optimistic than earlier predictions of zero growth, are lower than the 6 per cent increase in 1973 and the 5.4 per cent rise in 1972.

But for both the Commission and the Banque de Bruxelles one of the main problems confronting the Belgian economy is the persistent upward price-wage movement. If this continues a higher oil prices work their

way through to the ordinary retail prices of a wide range of goods (wage increases directly linked to the retail price index in Belgium), could, according to the bank, jeopardize the otherwise stable outlook for the Belgian franc.

To avert this danger the Commission suggests active price policy, combined with moves to persuade trade unions to moderate their claims for higher wages.

Other courses of action recommended by the Commission include the maintenance of the current level of activity during the coming months, while taking care to maintain it below its productive potential. In the budgetary sector it suggests restrictions on additional expenditure and reallocations of new investments in energy.



## "YSSELAND" near BRUSSELS

A Residential Development of 300 GARDEN APARTMENTS amid a PRIVATE ESTATE OF 20 ACRES

There are 4 Building sites looking on to a private lake of 7 acres, with a fine view over lovely countryside.

With easy access on to the motorway Brussels-Namur, it is only a 15 minutes drive from the "City" (Common Market and Quartier Léopold).

The apartments and flats will share the "Ysseland Country Club": tennis courts, swimming pool, children's corner, boating, fishing, walks around the lake, restaurant, shopping area and all kinds of services on the spot.

THE FIRST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE "CONDOMINIUM" around BRUSSELS. 27,000 sq. m. developed area in the middle of 90,000 sq. m. of beautiful, quiet countryside.

80,000,000 BF. FOR THIS PRESTIGIOUS AND REALLY EXCEPTIONAL RESIDENTIAL PRIME SITE AROUND BRUSSELS.

Large finance is available for this project. S.D.U. Daniel de Duve—Developments are ready to manage

the whole development. (Architecture, construction, letting, sales, services, management, rental management).

A FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT ON A GOLDEN TRAY! 10,000 executives and their families are expected in Brussels within the next 5 years; this means a growing demand for homes in a market with a limited supply. Don't you think that it's time to go "Residential" around Brussels?

Just help yourself in Residential Developments, and S.D.U. will help you.

**sdu DANIEL de DUVE—DEVELOPMENTS**

AV. DE LA TOISON D'OR, 17a — 1080 BRUSSELLES — Tel. 02/513 64 50 — Telex 233 28 Duvor B.

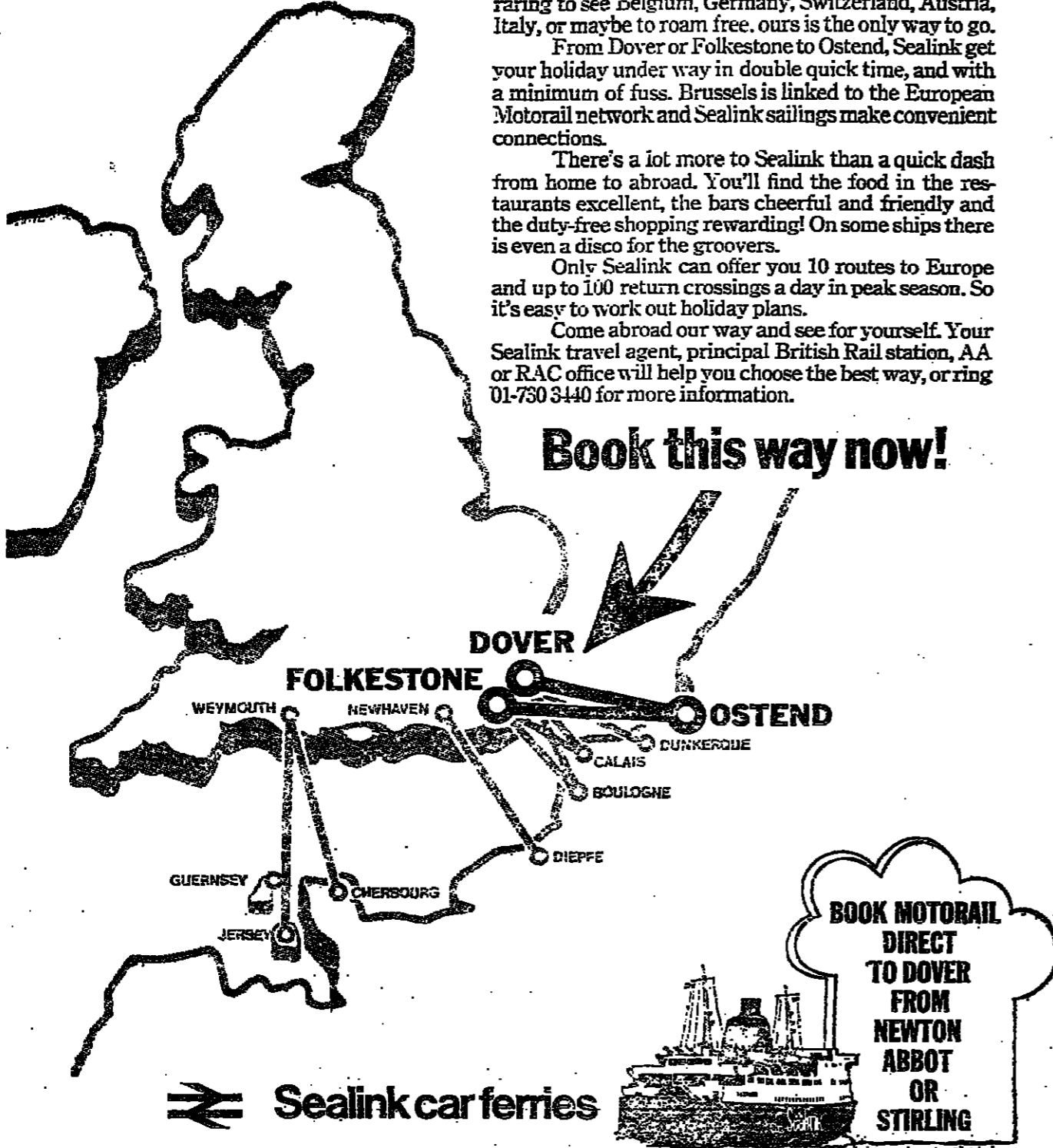
# Only Sealink takes cars to Ostend 13 times a day

If you're impatient to get your holiday started, raring to see Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, or maybe to roam free, ours is the only way to go. From Dover or Folkestone to Ostend, Sealink get your holiday under way in double quick time, and with a minimum of fuss. Brussels is linked to the European Motorail network and Sealink sailings make convenient connections.

There's a lot more to Sealink than a quick dash from home to abroad. You'll find the food in the restaurants excellent, the bars cheerful and friendly and the duty-free shopping rewarding! On some ships there is even a disco for the groovers.

Only Sealink can offer you 10 routes to Europe and up to 100 return crossings a day in peak season. So it's easy to work out holiday plans.

Come abroad our way and see for yourself. Your Sealink travel agent, principal British Rail station, AA or RAC office will help you choose the best way, or ring 01-730 3440 for more information.



Book this way now!

BOOK MOTORAIL DIRECT TO DOVER FROM NEWTON ABBOT OR STIRLING

Sealink car ferries

## Limburg: rural region wants its mines

by Margot Lyon

Will the Campine coalmines stay open, or will they not? That is the burning question in the Limburg province, where mining still dominates despite the recent rapid progress in seeking out other industries. Until the 1920s this Flemish region lived rooted in its rural Catholic traditions, a beautiful backwater from the heath and scrub of its north to the cherry and apple orchards of Saint Truiden in the south.

Genk, a few miles from the provincial capital, Hasselt, was a moorland village until its coal was exploited after the First World War. In 1974 Genk has 60,000 inhabitants, a third of whom are immigrant miners and their families. Surprisingly much of it is still quite beautiful. The miners' houses round the Waterschei and Waterschei pits form almost a garden suburb—utterly different from the Coronation Streets of South Lancashire or of Belgium's southern coalfields around Liège and Mons.

The Campine (Kempen in Flemish Dutch) has seven mines that produce high-grade coking coal and lower-grade "country" coal. They are deep, the plant is new and production is uneconomic. Already by 1959 the European Coal and Steel Community was putting pressure on Belgium to phase out the mines for eventual closure. Since then all the big collieries of the Walloon south have closed, but the Campine still produces about 15 per cent of the country's energy needs. For the rest, Belgium imports Polish and American coal.

Middle-East oil and Dutch natural gas.

Home production could not continue without heavy government subsidies. Two of the Genk mines closed in the 1960s against an outcry that led to strikes, violence and the loss of two lives. In 1967 the five remaining mines fused ownership into the Kempensteenkolenmijnen company, which is nominally private but virtually nationalized by subsidy. Last year state subsidies totalled 3,969m Belgian francs for 6,500,000 tons of coal mined by 6,766 Belgians and 6,400 immigrants working underground, and 4,368 (almost all Belgians) at the surface.

Over the years the miners have won exceedingly good returns for their dangerous and dirty jobs. They now have a mass of benefits that includes not only generous social security and sick pay, but extra holidays, free travel for their families, mortgage interests of 1 per cent, pensions after 27 years, and more. No wonder they insist that the five mines should not close. They claim that another 25 years' reserves still exist, though nobody questions that the coal will cost more every year to exploit.

An official of the Socialist Mineworkers' Federation told me that because of inflation the miners will expect new wage increases up to 10 per cent. He acknowledged that this might bring subsidies to the point where the state could no longer pay. "The great question now," he said, "is whether the Government attaches more importance to coal costs or to security of supply, now that we have entered a

period of world uncertainty."

Last September the Minister for Economic Affairs proposed that all the Walloon mines should close by 1980 and that the Campine should limit production to three million tons a year from its two best pits, Zolder and Waterschei. During the winter oil crisis the project was shelved, but the latest signs are that if the worst of the energy crisis is indeed over—the closure policy will continue, though more slowly.

In the meantime the mines are forbidden to take on new men, and the younger men are encouraged to transfer voluntarily to other jobs. Unemployment benefits during "retraining" periods are fixed at 100 per cent of pay for the first four months and 80 per cent for the next four. Immigrant miners get the same rates of pay, by the miners' own insistence.

Some of the Italians and Spaniards who came between the wars have now settled in Limburg. The Turks, Moroccans, and Greeks who form most of the present foreign work force usually aim to earn as much as possible and go back home. But the province provides an admirable service for their families if they bring them: it includes housing, child care, interpreters, mosques with the imam doubling as school teacher, and even televised lessons in Dutch.

What are the prospects for an ex-miner, or for the young Limburg people looking for jobs? This is the problem that the state, the province and the towns have made an all-out effort to

give over the past decade—started on by the fact that Limburg's population growth has stood at 15 per cent higher than any other Belgian province. This high rate has now eased off a little but until 1980, 6,000 young people a year are likely to come on to the labour market.

Some of them attend the excellent technical schools that now teach a wide range of skills such as electronics, chemistry, electronics, economics and modern languages. Many of them, with greater or lesser skills, will join the thousands who commute daily into Holland, Germany or the Liège region.

For some years neither men nor women will find enough opportunities at home though new industries are growing fast, especially in nine chosen zones where the Government gives maximum aid to suitable firms. Ford of Cologne employs 11,900 men assembling cars at a huge plant near the Albert Canal—which is being deepened for barges up to 3,000 tons. Other multinational firms include Philips, Siemens and Be-Laar.

International motorways link the province with Maastricht, Eindhoven and Aachen, as well as Brussels. Antwerp and Liège, Limburg has become aware that it is well placed in Europe. Now, it is by no means a backwater. Indeed if industrialization continues at its present speed the province may well need the natural parks it has already wisely reserved. But the success of its intelligent planning inevitably hangs on economic factors outside its control.

## West Flanders: youth eager for change

West Flanders is better known for its wide, sandy beaches and for the beauty of Bruges than for its industrial potential. But do not be deceived by the placid charms of the Minnewater or the cud-chewing cows on the flat landscape. The province is on the move, with almost half of its million inhabitants aged under 30 and eager for change.

The province lies a little outside the golden triangle formed by Antwerp, Gent and Brussels, and has not quite shared the enormous rise in prosperity that its neighbours have enjoyed since the early 1960s. Farming lingered as the main occupation, especially in the area of the old battlefields—Ypres (Ieper), Menen, Passendale—known locally as the Westhoek.

Many of the Westhoek people work across the frontier in France, though the numbers have shrunk and they go more unwillingly since the French franc has lost value. Thousands more commute to Antwerp, Gent or Brussels, adding up to three hours of travelling time to each working day. The Westhoek in particular has not offered enough incentives for men to develop and use high skills. Women have trouble finding even unskilled jobs in their home districts and are unwilling to travel long distances.

The picture is by no means all bad. West Flanders has its own golden trio of towns: Bruges, Kortrijk (Courtrai) and Roeselare, all of which are prospering. Indeed if you cross the frontier to Kortrijk from Lille, the contrast between the near Flemish houses and the griminess of Teurcoing and Roubaix makes it hard to see that West Flanders lacks for anything. None the less by 1970 the average net income stood at 42,900 Belgian francs per capita compared with the national average of 47,300. The province has a notably low crime record, but there was a good deal of discontent at the low share of the national cake.

Britain's entry into the European Economic Community gave West Flanders hopes of being geographically well placed. The province plans to build a new coastal motorway to link with Calais and the future Channel Tunnel. But without waiting for the tunnel or for Britain, other schemes were started. The Government has created new industrial estates eligible for maximum development aid at Ieper, Menen, Poperinge, Veurne (Furnes), Diksmuide, Ostende and Tielt, all except Tielt lying in the Westhoek. These towns lie in areas of high population density, with few local opportunities.

The incentives are generous. They may take the form of interest-free or reduced-interest loans, capital grants, exemption from property taxes and registration tax, and accelerated depreciation allowances. There are premiums for the creation of new jobs, and other aid for investments that contribute towards the extension, restructuring or modernisation of existing firms, as well as interest-free advances for new products, new manufacturing processes, and research.

Other regions of Belgium which got off to an earlier start in attracting foreign capital find their efforts give haphazard results which may not best correspond to local need. The West Flemish Economic Council works closely with local authorities to rationalize development schemes. Together they can buy and equip land, and make it available to users by sale or rent.

They are mostly after labour-intensive firms, especially those which are likely to expand. So far they have succeeded in attracting what they want, though they hope for much more. At least the Klippan division of Allied Chemicals has set up a plant to manufacture car safety belts and Autonom, a Dutch firm, makes jams there. Tielt is building a new Eric's Tielts plastics factory. Setrafit makes wooden chair frames and Imperial Tuffing is to still a strong concentration



The main square and belfry at Kortrijk, one of the golden trio of prosperous towns in West Flanders.

produce good quality cutted there. The town has great assets as a growth centre, as it is well placed near the E3 European motorway. Its huge new shopping centre on the outskirts at Heule Kaurare has bright lights, music and fountains.

Roeselare, only 20 kilometres away, is the third industrial town and like Kortrijk has medium-size traditional industries that are now developing fast. Textiles are important but the town is a centre for food processing, including cattle fodder. Roeselare, Kortrijk and Bruges all have new industrial zones. Though they do not qualify for maximum government aid, they benefit from the move to foster reconversion and development of Belgium's own firms, most of the new plant in these three zones is Belgian.

Some foreign firms came earlier. Most were American, and they include Herbert Dresser Ticking; H. D. Lee of Belgium, for clothing; and Outboard Marine, which also produces lawnmowers. But much still remains to be done.

M.L.

## If you want to do business in Belgium, you need Société Générale de Banque

Let Société Générale de Banque, the country's oldest and largest bank be your guide in Belgium! Whatever your interests, we can meet your need for a totally dependable source of information in your commercial dealings with Belgium.

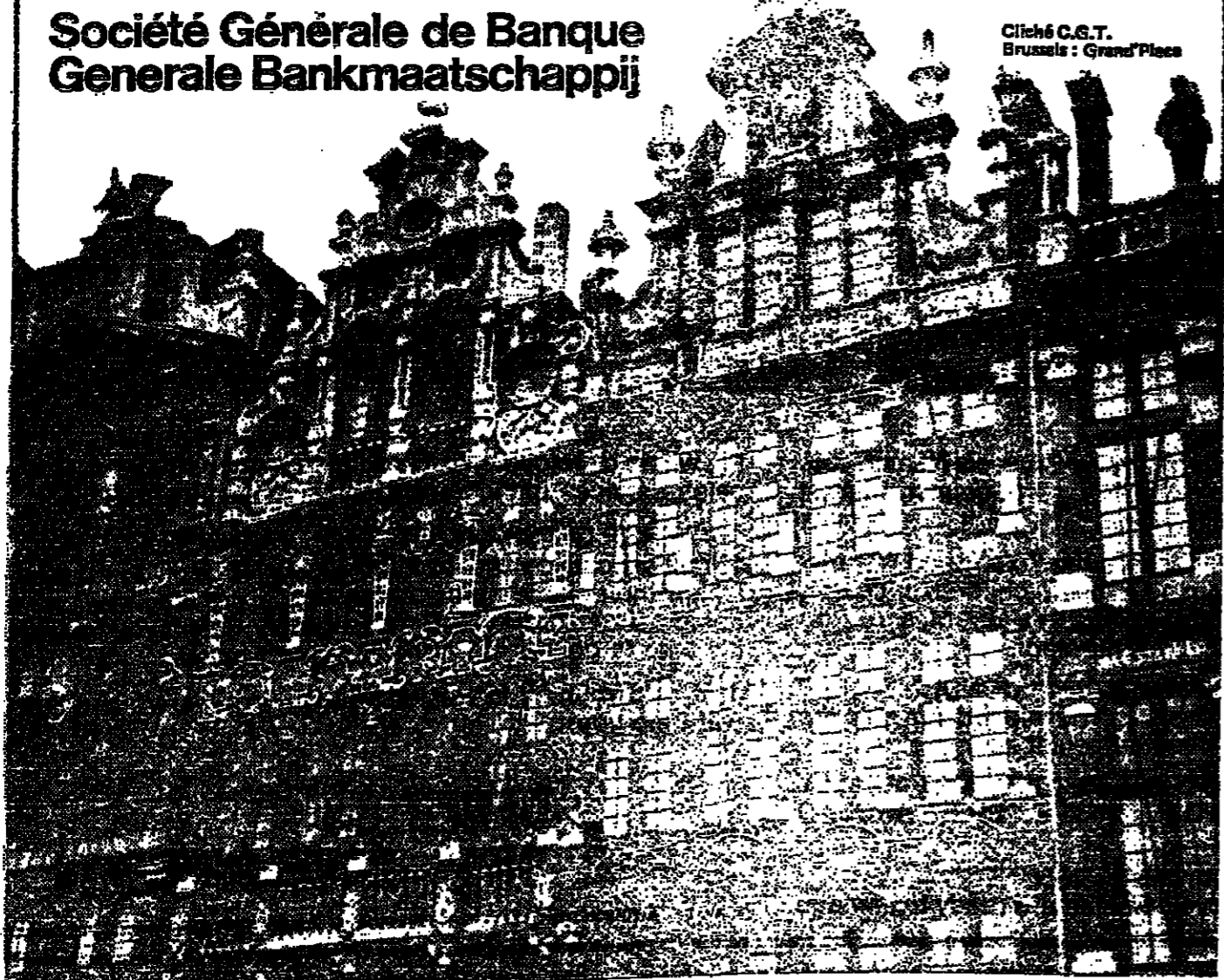
Société Générale de Banque can also provide you with complete arrangements for the introduction of shares on the Bruxelles Stock-Exchange and the issues of Eurobonds. In London, Banque Belge Limited, a subsidiary of Société Générale de Banque, knows the British business world very well and through regular contacts with Brussels, can arrange for you the best introductions into the Belgian market.

Are you doing or intending to do business with Belgium? If so, don't hesitate to approach Banque Belge Limited 16, St. Helen's Place - Bishops Gate - London EC3A 6BT (temporary address during 4 Bishops Gate redevelopment) or the Management of our International Division, Rue Ravenstein, 29 B - 1000 Brussels Tel. 02/13.65.25 or 13.66.00



Société Générale de Banque  
Generale Bankmaatschappij

Cliché C.S.T.  
Brussels: Grand Place



## BELGIUM HOLLAND

offices  
factories  
warehouses  
shops

Consult

**DONALDSONS**  
we make property work for you

TELEPHONE BRUSSELS 49.81.47

AND 70 JERMYN STREET LONDON SW1Y 6PE TELEPHONE 01-930 1090



# Threat of schools' war is in the air again

**Margot Lyon**

Belgian schools questioned bloody riots in the 50s until the conflict in 58. The pact is still in force but arguments over terms of a new pact have lamed some of the old issues and was one of the reasons for the Government's premature downfall in January.

The language question is part of the public but at the heart of the matter lies the rivalry between the state and the Catholic schools. Additionally, there have been more Catholic than lay schools at every level in Belgium—primary, secondary, teachers' training and technical.

Belgian law gives parents freedom to choose whether their children go to a religious or lay school for their children. Most have always opted for the Catholic schools. Consequently these schools have been subsidized from state funds to a degree that they French Catholic neighbours admire and envy. But in return for funds the state demanded the right to interfere to a degree unacceptable to Catholics. Each side has always been intensely jealous of the other's rights and privileges. The threat of a "schools' war" is in the air again.

The 1958 peace treaty was a complicated patchwork that broadly aimed to equalize the support of all levels of education to church and non-church schools. The two networks remained separate but being organized and financed along almost identical lines. All schooling was to be free up to the age of 18 and all teachers were to be paid the same rates.

The state was required to ensure that a school of the parents' choice existed for all children within a radius of roughly five kilometres from their homes. The state was also to provide its own school buildings but not those for Catholic children.

This was not so unfair as it sounds, since a wide network of Catholic schools already existed. Most Catholic teachers were members of religious orders whose salaries were mostly ploughed back into the funds of the order and used to provide buildings and amenities often superior to those at state schools.

The pact achieved social peace, though it was expensive. It led to a proliferation of schools, especially new state schools. It also became an instrument of the language war, since every school had to teach solely in the language of its region. If it did not it received no subsidies and its pupils' diplomas were not recognized even if the school followed the correct programme.

The other national tongue could be taught as a foreign language from the fifth year of primary school, about the age of 10. In Flanders this choice is almost unanimously in favour of French, while in Wallonia many parents prefer English or German for their children. The young French-speakers lose, however, if they want top administrative jobs in Belgium, as increasingly these go to bilingual candidates.

Apart from the language question, there are other complexities. The nine provinces of Belgium and all the towns also have the right to provide schools at any level, with money from provincial taxes or local rates, and a state subsidy. They too are jealous of their autonomy and privileges. Their schools are officially neutral but are in fact Catholic in strongly Catholic areas.

Indeed, the strands of Belgian education—Catholic or "free", state or "official", provincial or communal—mean that the 1958 pact led in practice to an enormously involved and expensive structure of overlapping and lumbering clumsy administration. Into the bargain Brussels has become an important special case as the language of the city is French-speaking. The surrounding Flemish communities and have demanded French-language schools for their children.

The system, though complex, is not fluid. It is a nightmare for a child educated in Catholic schools to the age of 18 to cross the boundary into a state university and vice versa. As a critic wrote recently in the Brussels *Le Soir*, it gives each teacher an ideological label for life according to the diploma he got locally when he was 20. The danger has grown of the country dividing itself and its youth into two ideological camps.

Largely for this reason, the idea of pluralist schools giving both Catholic and lay education under one roof is now being aired, mainly by socialists and a minority of left-wing Catholics. "It is a hope of finding each other beyond our divisions", Louvain professor told me. "It would stop the present inbreeding, would also rationalize expenditure, but it is as a socialist school system and a number of Catholic organizations have come out against the idea, firmly rejecting, in the words of the Confederation of all man-Association of impose a form of single school from above".

However, the Government is committed to modernizing the pact. Over the years the teaching orders have almost disappeared so that Catholic schools are staffed by laymen and women who take home their full pay. Last year the state allowed Catholic schools to float building loans backed by government guarantees at 1.25 per cent interest, with the rest made up by the state.

There are other major grievances such as the lack of funds for non-teaching staff in Catholic schools. In addition the numbers of children in these schools are falling as Catholic parents have fewer children. As the subsidies are given for each child, this cuts down the schools' resources and leads to unseemly canvassing for recruits.

Left-wingers were disappointed that the pluralist idea made no progress in the recent elections. The Socialists are now in opposition, and the present coalition led by Mr Leo Tindemans, the Flemish Catholic Premier, is probably too insecure to risk bringing up inflammatory issues.

The danger is the school issue might arise just the same because of its intrinsic importance. In the past, governments have bought their way out of social troubles. This time there is less money to spare, but the attractions of economizing are not so strong. The danger of pluralism may be a mirage.

# SOCIETE GENERALE DE BELGIQUE

Société Générale de Belgique was founded in 1822, as a financial company with the special aim of promoting Belgium's industrial development.

It now provides financial support for, and takes a direct part in running, 72 subsidiaries in many different industrial fields, in conjunction with their senior management teams. And these subsidiaries control more than 200 companies in their turn.

For further information, please contact:

**SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE DE BELGIQUE**  
External Relations Department, Rue des Petits Carres 51, B-1000, Brussels. Telephone 02-138855

OR

**BANQUE BELGE LIMITED**  
Customer Relations Department, 16 St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate, London EC3A 6BT. Telephone 01-283 1080

# Belgium welcomes foreign investments!

But what about local finance?

Let S.N.C.I. guide your first steps.

We can provide you with a "package deal".

We specialise in:

- long and medium term loans for land, buildings and equipment;

and we also handle:

- associated short term commercial loans;
- leasing arrangements, both for buildings and equipment.

We know all about the available State incentives.

We have 8000 customers today. They owe us more than £1,300 million. Why not join them?



Contact S.N.C.I.'s main office in Brussels, 16, boulevard de Waterloo, tel. 02/13.62.80

# Feminist movement gains growing support

The Napoleonic code that made millions of women on the Continent chattels of their menfolk still leaves its traces in Belgium, though it has evolved more in other European countries. Two other influences have also prevented women from gaining full equality: the conservatism of the Roman Catholic Church and the fact that most Belgian women did not work for more.

Only a small minority complained of injustice. But in the past few years a movement has grown out of it sponsored and uncoordinated—that is intent on making women realize they are underprivileged.

The European Commission agrees that in the economic sector they are—but not more than most other women of the working world. Article 119 of the Rome Treaty pledges equal pay for equal work, but the Commission acknowledges that job equality is a long way off.

A recent report prepared for the EEC by Professor Elzabeth Vogel of Brussels University shows that the last year Dr Willy Peers of Namur was arrested for doing abortions, though he is an eminent and elderly obstetrician. The event quickly led to a crusade for his release and for reform of the abortion law.

This cause célèbre aroused passions which have smouldered since then, and were an acute embarrassment to the Government which fell last January. By that time Parliament was studying two Bills for liberalization of the law, presented by a Socialist and a Communist respectively, and a scheme proposed by Mr. Yverpoort, the Minister of Justice, which the Social Christian Party considered too liberal and the Socialists found insufficient.

For the first time voters in the Christian Social Party spoke out on the issue, asking for more consideration for women seeking abortion—and for the final decision to be left in the woman's hands. The party officially campaigned against reform in favour of "respect for life" while the Socialist slogan was "a wanted child is a happy child", and the Liberals said much the same.

Women form 53 per cent of the Belgian electorate, but the abortion question did not mark voting patterns because, as a "there is no progressive party in Belgium, but a progressive current in all parties". In general Socialism is seen as dragging its feet over most women's causes, while the Christian Social Party is becoming more involved, and somewhat more open-minded.

However, the new crusade for women to appear on the scene was the Parti féministe Unifié which presented itself for the first time. It was founded by four women of different backgrounds, one of them, Claire Jourdain, a Catholic mother of six. She stood for Brussels, but did not get elected, which was not surprising as the party had no funds, no radio or television time, and not much help from men. It campaigned only for women's causes, from equal pay to reform of the marriage laws. It urged women who preferred to continue in the traditional parties at least to vote for a woman on Belgium's long party lists.

The elections are over, but the ferment is likely to continue. Women's movement groups are appearing all the time, especially among younger married women—or working, lukewarm support from the trade unions. The groups fall roughly into two categories. There are those who want women to share in men's power in society through better training, opportunities to pay and freedom to plan their families. Others believe that women's struggle is against oppression and therefore part of the class struggle. They are "to protect public morality" and loosely defined powers of transformation of



Women in Belgium are increasingly exercising their civil rights.

Women in Belgium are increasingly exercising their civil rights.

which they have used to discourage information on family planning, and the sale of the pill (used only by seven out of every 100 Belgian women), as well as other forms of contraceptive. For some time doctors without making cash profits enjoyed the indulgence of the courts. Yet in January the Minister of Justice, Willy Peers, was arrested for doing abortions, though he is an eminent and elderly obstetrician. The event quickly led to a crusade for his release and for reform of the abortion law.

This cause célèbre aroused passions which have smouldered since then, and were an acute embarrassment to the Government which fell last January. By that time Parliament was studying two Bills for liberalization of the law, presented by a Socialist and a Communist respectively, and a scheme proposed by Mr. Yverpoort, the Minister of Justice, which the Social Christian Party considered too liberal and the Socialists found insufficient.

For the first time voters in the Christian Social Party spoke out on the issue, asking for more consideration for women seeking abortion—and for the final decision to be left in the woman's hands. The party officially campaigned against reform in favour of "respect for life" while the Socialist slogan was "a wanted child is a happy child", and the Liberals said much the same.

Women form 53 per cent of the Belgian electorate, but the abortion question did not mark voting patterns because, as a "there is no progressive party in Belgium, but a progressive current in all parties". In general Socialism is seen as dragging its feet over most women's causes, while the Christian Social Party is becoming more involved, and somewhat more open-minded.

However, the new crusade for women to appear on the scene was the Parti féministe Unifié which presented itself for the first time. It was founded by four women of different backgrounds, one of them, Claire Jourdain, a Catholic mother of six. She stood for Brussels, but did not get elected, which was not surprising as the party had no funds, no radio or television time, and not much help from men. It campaigned only for women's causes, from equal pay to reform of the marriage laws. It urged women who preferred to continue in the traditional parties at least to vote for a woman on Belgium's long party lists.

The elections are over, but the ferment is likely to continue. Women's movement groups are appearing all the time, especially among younger married women—or working, lukewarm support from the trade unions. The groups fall roughly into two categories. There are those who want women to share in men's power in society through better training, opportunities to pay and freedom to plan their families. Others believe that women's struggle is against oppression and therefore part of the class struggle. They are "to protect public morality" and loosely defined powers of transformation of

Differential wages in wages because jobs are classified unfavourably for women. But only a small percentage of women feel less well treated than men workers. What they care about is a job near home with day nurseries and reasonable working conditions. They usually work to help raise the family's living standards, and seem satisfied if they can combine their household duties reasonably with their jobs. Employers don't think that though women usually work conscientiously and are essentially unambitious and uninterested in what they are doing.

On the other hand 3,000 women workers near Herstal steelworks near Liège held out for more than seven years ago, and established a landmark in the cause of equal pay. Women activists now say that trouble starts in schools where girls and boys are segregated, especially in the Roman Catholic schools. Belgium has some of the world's finest technical schools for top jobs in industry, but you do not see girls studying them.

A report of the National Federation of Catholic Technical Schools admitted recently that training for girls was often too much oriented to traditional tasks such as sewing and household management, with too little contact with industry and too few qualified teachers to teach girls new and appropriate skills.

Many of the Catholic schools are now making great efforts to adapt, but the church's traditional view of women's role has been one of the feminist targets of the women activists. In November 1972, Germaine and Simone de Beauvoir led a great women's rally in Brussels, in which they deplored the Catholic enlightenment. The Roman Catholic Church in Belgium is far less criticized from within than Dutch or French Catholicism, but Louvain University, for example, and the Christian Social Party are now thinking a great deal about social problems, including the woman question.

Inevitably abortion has become one of the most controversial issues. As the law stands therapeutic abortions are permitted only rarely, and abortion is otherwise a crime, for which a doctor risks up to 10 years in prison or 20 years' hard labour. Under legislation to protect public morality the authorities have wide and loosely defined powers

# Why do you think 947 foreign companies set up in Belgium last year?

Since Brussels became capital of the Common Market, more and more foreign companies have been making their headquarters in Belgium.

Manufacturers, international banks, food companies, property developers... they're all coming. Why?

First, because Brussels is increasingly the central point of contact and the information bank for the new Europe. If you need facts or you need to meet key people, the place to find them is Belgium.

This means that if you're planning a business trip to Europe, the logical point of entry is Brussels. And the logical way of getting there is, naturally, the airline that knows Brussels best. Sabena.

Apart from the first class Belgian hospitality which you will enjoy aboard our new wide-bodied Boeing 707's and 737's, Sabena can offer you a unique commercial intelligence service—not just for Belgium but for most countries where you're likely to do business.

This covers both business facts and information and introductions to key people in local business communities. Sabena Business Liaison Offices are also in operation in Bombay, Bangkok, Singapore, Tokyo, Hong Kong, Vienna, Stockholm, Oslo, Copenhagen, Casablanca, Abidjan, Nairobi, Kinshasa, Guatemala City, Buenos Aires. For the details ask at any Sabena office.

It's all part of our drive to prove that Sabena is a better way to fly.



Go Belgian. Go Sabena.



belgian world airlines

**She's 20...**  
but many Solvay products are still younger!

Indeed, during the last few years Solvay's policy has led to planned dynamic progress. Starting from a research activity in its early activities, at this chlorine salt, Solvay has extended its production progressively and methodically into selected areas.

Chemical products: plastic raw materials, and processed plastic products for building, electrical insulation, etc.

SOLVAY S.A. Rue du Prince Albert 37/8, 1050 BRUSSELS

# Young diplomat drew life from Spaak

by Roger Berthoud

In the Foreign Ministries of the EEC Nine there is, to my knowledge, no single official with quite the same degree of influence and ubiquity as the Vicomte Etienne Davignon, Director-General for Political Affairs at the Belgian Foreign Ministry.

Stevie Davignon, as he is known to his many friends, is no *eminence grise*. That would suggest old age and a preference for the background, which is wholly alien to him. Davignon is still young—only 42 next October. His place is in the centre of the European stage, and he enjoys it.

Indeed, whether he is taking the chair at a meeting of the "Davignon" Committee, composed of political directors of the Nine, or playing chairman and host to the energy group sired by the Washington energy conference in February, it is the relish which he brings to the task that strikes his colleagues. As one remarked: "He is the Eddie Merckx of international diplomacy" [a reference to Belgium's world cycling champion]: a round peg in a round hole.

It is no doubt fortuitous that Belgium was in the chair of the EEC Council of Ministers after the 1969 summit conference at The Hague had called for a report on the first steps that should be taken towards political cooperation in the European Community. The task therefore fell to him.

But it is certainly not fortuitous that the recommendations of the resulting Davignon report have proved so eminently sensible and politically realistic. Common sense was one of the characteristics Davignon admired most in the lodestar of his professional life—the late Foreign Minister of Belgium and European founding father, Paul-Henri Spaak.

Without Spaak's influence the young Davignon would almost certainly not have remained a diplomat. Although his grandfather had been Belgium's Foreign Minister between 1909 and 1915, and his father ended a distinguished diplomatic career as Ambassador in Berlin from 1936 to 1940, Etienne Davignon felt that the days of genuine diplomacy were nearly over.

But to please his father, of whom he was very fond, the young law graduate of Louvain University, who had been born in Budouost and brought up in Poland, Germany and Switzerland as well as Belgium, agreed to do a trial stint in the Foreign Ministry.

He was soon assigned to keep an eye on the Belgian Congo, then basically covered by the now defunct Colonial Ministry. Shortly afterwards began the precipitate negotiations for Congolese independence. Davignon inevitably became involved. He happened to be in the Congo when independence was granted in 1960. A few days later chaos broke loose. The already indispensable young diplomat stayed on, and found himself working with Robert Rothschild, then deputy head of mission in Leopoldville, now ambassador in London.

When Rothschild subsequently became *Chef de Cabinet* to Spaak he called on Davignon as a specialist on Congolese problems. Less than three years later Davignon had risen to be head of the Minister's private office at the age of 32. When Spaak left Belgian politics in 1965 he adapted himself smoothly to the very different style of Pierre Harmel. In 1969 he took over as head of the political affairs department, with the rank of ambassador.

To anyone talking to him now it is clear that working for Spaak was the crucial period in his adult life. It was, he says, an extraordinary experience. There was a great deal of affection between the statesman and his amusing as well as brilliant young aide, whose eye for the essential and gift for crisply summing up a complicated situation saved so much tedious paperwork.

Davignon speaks eloquently still of Spaak's remarkable combination of skill, patience and common sense. "He was a man of extraordinary common sense, never interested in something purely optical or in grand statements. Any decision had to bring us closer to your objectives. He was very practical. That was why the Treaty of Rome happened" (Spaak was the driving force behind the drafting committee).

Spaak believed that European unity had to start with something practical which made a clear difference to life. Davignon believes that the European Community achieved this by greatly raising prosperity and increasing the consumer's choice in a tariff-free zone. The expectation of the EEC's founding fathers was that moves towards political unity would be a natural consequence of this economic integration.

What no one expected was that General de Gaulle would come back to power, putting development towards political unity effectively into the freezer. The British changed their minds and tried to come in, but the



Vicomte Etienne Davignon, the Director-General for Political Affairs at the Belgian Foreign Ministry.

general blocked them. "This was the explanation of the formidable antagonism between de Gaulle and Spaak", Davignon recalled. "Spaak saw him taking the EEC out of the line he had hoped for." Progress had to be made somewhere to stop the whole machine grinding to a halt: the technical aspects of the EEC were the only area where forward movement was possible. "Spaak saw that it would be very difficult to come back to things which would return Europe to public interest."

The situation is now to some extent reversed: there is a possibility of the Community itself being endangered by protectionist trade measures on the Italian model and of the emphasis switching to political cooperation. Because the interests of the smaller countries are likely to go to the wall in inter-governmental contacts, countries such as Belgium and Holland are passionate defenders of the EEC's institutions. Only when decisions are taken in an institutional forum do the small countries which lack power have rules to protect them. The danger, Davignon says, is

# Woman writer is most gifted in French school

by Marnix Gijzen

The fast-changing aspects of social life in the past 50 years have had a deep influence on writing in Flanders. The perennial fascination with rural life, that hampered the growth of Flemish letters until 1920 has been replaced by a more European and cosmopolitan view of the world. American influence has been felt in the work of younger writers who succumbed to the lure of Hemingway's cult of the hero but who profited by his economical style.

The weakness for dialect and localisms disappeared; the margin between Dutch and Flemish literature diminished to the point of being scarcely noticeable. The subject matter also changed. The idyllic, sugary or slightly comic picture of life in the villages gave way to the psychological study of middle-class and urban society. On the other hand, the voice of the proletariat became audible. An entirely new element is the reflection of the novelists on Belgium's recent colonial past and responsibility.

The grand old man of the generation born before 1900 is undoubtedly Gerard Walchap (born 1898), the most outstanding writer of his time. His numerous novels liberated Flemish letters from narrow provincialism and made him akin to the best Scandinavian storytellers. Although the scene of his books is usually located in small towns, the action is essentially centred on man, with sometimes a predilection for slightly abnormal types.

Frankly anti-clerical, he at first created a scandal in Roman Catholic circles which has now completely subsided. The *Roots of the Family* and *Houtkiet* are his outstanding works. They have aged well for he has a vigorous style and is a master raconteur.

The two great novels of Jef Geeraerts (born 1930), *Greenen I and II*, as well as several shorter works, are derived from his experiences as a territorial agent in the former Congo. He enjoys physical existence—love and war—with tremendous gusto. His novels are intensely erotic but he avoids vulgarity through a Dionysian lyricism. His torrential style is unique in the Low Countries. To my mind, in Flemish literature, he is a man without par and *facit principes*. Johan Daisne (born 1912) and his faithful disciple Hubert Lampo (born 1920),



Georges Simenon, "the Balzac of our age" and creator of Maigret, has never repudiated his Belgian origins.

profess magic-realism, a kind of story-telling in which reality may give way to unbridled fantasy and lyrical imagination. Both achieved excellent results in this vein and several of their works were made into successful films.

L. P. Boon (born 1912) expresses the standpoint of the anarchistic proletariat. He is profuse but communicates with the humblest among men. He has the rare gift of touching the heart of his readers and of inciting them to social indignation if not to revolt.

A good poet, Hugo Claus (born 1929), is also a novelist of note but above all an experimental playwright whose best plays reach a European audience. Although the theatrical production of Josef Van Hoek (born 1922) is sparse, it is significant and durable.

Among the younger novelists Ward Ruysliëck (born 1929) dominates the scene. A younger writer of definite promise is Jos Vandeno (born 1930). Two poets should be mentioned: Karel Jonckheere (born 1906), an elegiac writer of great distinction, and Paul Snoek (born 1933), a delightful literary maverick.

The changing scene has not affected French authors as it did their Flemish counterparts. Their tradition was much more urban and intellectual. One hesitates to claim Henry Michaux (born

1899) as a Belgian since he left the country in 1924 and has been completely absorbed by France. No such reticence should apply to Francois Millet-Joris (aged about 40), who has become a member of the Goncourt circle. All her novels appeared in American translation. They deal touchingly with her youth in Antwerp and later with her wider experiences in the Paris intellectual underworld.

A lone wolf in Belgian letters is the banker, Daniel Gillès (born 1917). He has written three remarkable biographies: de Tolszoy, Charrier, and D. H. Lawrence. In this field he is called "a brilliant workmaster craftsman." His novels *Jeton: de préférence* and *Le coupon 44* deal with economic cooperation during the last war. Other novels critical, albeit farces. J. Rogin (born 1921), is more ambitious; in his work

Alexis Carver's (born 1906) is a case apart. He became famous through his novel *Tempo di Roma*. His characters are dripped with a recondite and severe need of the alibi more productive. The novels of Maud Frère are given a special flavour by a delightful mixture of reality and fantasy.

It is a striking characteristic of French literature in Belgium that most of the significant authors prefer to express themselves through the theatre. The most outstanding and productive is Paul Willem, (born 1912), who

has acquired an international audience. His plays are timeless, full of delightful droplets and poetic images. Closson (b. 1901), is a gentle comic and likes to reduce national heroes to human proportions. The best of his works is *Shakespeare ou la cécité de Faverzelle*.

Charles Berin (b. 1919), the author of a remarkable novel, is essentially a playwright, a dramatist, forceful and cultured. Georges Sion (b. 1913), surprised people with his play *Le Mat d'Enfer*, which Cocteau called "a brilliant workmaster craftsman." In later works he has developed his talent. He weaves a number of critical, albeit farces. J. Rogin (born 1921), is more ambitious; in his work

A lone wolf in Belgian letters is the banker, Daniel Gillès (born 1917). He has written three remarkable biographies: de Tolszoy, Charrier, and D. H. Lawrence. In this field he is called "a brilliant workmaster craftsman." His novels *Jeton: de préférence* and *Le coupon 44* deal with economic cooperation during the last war. Other novels critical, albeit farces. J. Rogin (born 1921), is more ambitious; in his work

Alexis Carver's (born 1906) is a case apart. He became famous through his novel *Tempo di Roma*. His characters are dripped with a recondite and severe need of the alibi more productive. The novels of Maud Frère are given a special flavour by a delightful mixture of reality and fantasy.

It is a striking characteristic of French literature in Belgium that most of the significant authors prefer to express themselves through the theatre. The most outstanding and productive is Paul Willem, (born 1912), who

who has acquired an international audience. His plays are timeless, full of delightful droplets and poetic images. Closson (b. 1901), is a gentle comic and likes to reduce national heroes to human proportions. The best of his works is *Shakespeare ou la cécité de Faverzelle*. Charles Berin (b. 1919), the author of a remarkable novel, is essentially a playwright, a dramatist, forceful and cultured. Georges Sion (b. 1913), surprised people with his play *Le Mat d'Enfer*, which Cocteau called "a brilliant workmaster craftsman." In later works he has developed his talent. He weaves a number of critical, albeit farces. J. Rogin (born 1921), is more ambitious; in his work

Alexis Carver's (born 1906) is a case apart. He became famous through his novel *Tempo di Roma*. His characters are dripped with a recondite and severe need of the alibi more productive. The novels of Maud Frère are given a special flavour by a delightful mixture of reality and fantasy.

# Brussels, Avenue Louise

to let  
Offices,  
Show Rooms



SAIFI tower  
420,000 Sq. ft.  
on 25 floors

BERNHEIM-OUTREMER sa  
3 rue Montoyer  
1040 Brussels  
tel. 02/11 72 90

HB Healey & Baker sa  
Established 1820 in London  
33 rue du Congrès-1000 Brussels  
tel.: 02/19 34 34  
telex: 25.327/26.962  
Associated offices in LONDON, PARIS, AMSTERDAM

Sole Letting Agents



Printing House Square, London, EC4P 4DE. Telephone: 01-236 2000

# LOCAL INTERESTS

extremely hard to know just how widespread corruption is in government: the number of prosecutions is a measure not so much of its extent as of the police resources which are devoted to dealing with it. There have been enough cases, and evidence of gross corruption, to justify considerable anxiety and to undermine public confidence. Confidence will not be restored without far more effective internal monitoring and more effective internal monitoring and for the handling of complainants. All that is useful, but no more. The value of such arrangements would depend both upon the willingness of councils to expose their own culpabilities and upon those culpabilities leaving the evidence in the record of the council's proceedings. The inexperienced may do so: the more practised will take greater care. That is why more importance should be attached to the strengthening of police powers in investigation. The report suggests that they should be able to examine the financial records of individuals or organizations who are suspected of having a corrupt relationship with anyone in a local authority, but only "on application by the Director of Public Prosecutions to a judge of the High Court... on proof of reasonable grounds for suspecting a corrupt act".

This recommendation will no doubt be contentious, as are all proposals for increasing police powers. But his one is justified. To examine the books of whoever is paying the bribe is often the only way of proving corruption. The need is great and the proposed safeguard should be adequate protection against abuse. But the police can in practice investigate those cases of corruption which are brought to them. The weakness of this report is that while it indicates how councils, their members and employees can better discipline themselves, and how the police can deal better with those cases which are drawn to their notice, it holds out little hope that the police will ever get to hear of many more cases than they do at the moment. That would not matter if one could hope that improved self-discipline would be enough, but to suppose that would be naive.

It was to fill this gap in the public defences against corruption in local government that *The Times* recommended in its evidence to the committee the creation of a local government inspectorate under the control of central government and the implementation of the proposal in the Mallaby report of 1967 on the staffing of local authorities that "mobility of officers between local authorities and other branches of the public sector should be encouraged". The two suggestions are linked. The people who are most often in a position to know, or to have reasonable suspicions, that something is amiss in a particular authority are the senior or middle-rank officials. But it takes great courage, and exceptional self-sacrifice, under present circumstances for a man to speak out in mid-career and put his livelihood and the welfare of his family in jeopardy—especially when he is not really sure that his suspicions are justified.

What is required is some independent, authoritative person to whom a local official can confide his anxieties, and through whom these anxieties could if necessary be passed on either for police investigation or for some other form of inquiry. It is also necessary to be able to offer the beleaguered official another opening in his career so that he need not fear victimization by his present masters.

A local government inspectorate and the Mallaby recommendation would together meet those needs, as well as contributing to the more efficient administration of local government. They have not found favour with the Redcliffe-Maud committee. That would not matter if it were offering other persuasive means of filling the gap. But it is not. The report makes it clear that the local ombudsmen will be so hedged round with restrictions that they cannot meet this particular need. Nor is there any reason to suppose that the district auditor can do so in whatever way might be suggested in theory. The most that can be expected as a general rule is that he will pick up any hint provided in the council records. Something more will be required before the public can be satisfied that every reasonable precaution has been taken to preserve the integrity of local government.

From Mrs V. A. Limont

Sir, The principle of "treating" offenders rather than of "punishing" them is desirable, but the recommendation of the Home Secretary's Advisory Council on the Penal System that commitment to borstal or detention centre be replaced by an order for custody and control are to be welcomed with caution.

Such theories, introduced without adequate financial resources, could lead to the chaos which now seems to prevail in the treatment of juvenile offenders. In 1969 the Children and Young Persons Act introduced treatment of juveniles by way of the care order and removed commitment to approved schools.

Unfortunately, successive governments have been unable to provide the buildings and the social workers required to make the scheme effective and as a result it is falling into disrepute. Juveniles remain at home awaiting assessment for many weeks after their court appearance, before treatment can begin. If this situation were to occur in the case of all adults under 21 who would otherwise have received custodial sentences, surely the consequences would be grave.

Yours faithfully,  
VALERIE LIMONT,  
43 Grange Side,  
Liverpool.

From Mr Nicholas Hinton

Sir, The Advisory Council on the Penal System's Report on Young Adult Offenders and Mr Jenker's five-year experience of resources for the work of a renewed probation service can only lead to the backwash of an increase in the prison population at a social and financial cost we cannot afford.

Yours faithfully,  
NICHOLAS HINTON,  
Director, National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders,  
125 Kennington Park Road, SE11.

From Mr John E. M. Moore, Conservative MP for Croydon Central

Sir, The politics of envy are destroying our country. The economic non-sense of Mr Grimond's plan and his egalitarian fellow travellers will beggar us all.

A man does not "earn" £34,000 a year. He pays £21,771.81 to his fellow citizens in taxes. A man "earning" £2,000 a year pays £233.31 in taxes. This sort of society pillories the former while pandering to the latter? A society which may be losing its reason while finding instead emotional satisfaction in its rapid decline into poverty; satisfaction because that poverty is accompanied by a spurious sense of equality.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN E. M. MOORE,  
House of Commons,  
May 23.

From Mr Anthony Hunt

Sir, The arguments advanced by your correspondents in the debate on salaries and national wealth demonstrate highly developed skills in advocacy and an under-nourished sense of natural justice.

Compromise arguments should not be used to mask one fundamental fact: there are groups of people in our society who are inadequately housed, clothed and fed. There are others who seem to be demanding too large a share of the world's resources. Who really will pay £1,050 for a pair of silver decanters (page 9 of yesterday's *Times*)? What is the take-home pay of a nurse or a bus driver?

This juxtaposition may be taken by many as a cue for further economic sophistry, but then it took an innocent to realize that the emperor was not wearing any clothes.

Yours, etc.  
ANTHONY HUNT,  
45 Vording Avenue,  
Wokingham,  
Berkshire, Sussex.  
May 22.

From Mr I. H. Maxwell

Sir, As one who shares the views expressed by Mr Grimond, I would say that I have never thought that a reduction in top salaries would do much to improve the lot of the lower paid. No, I am sure, does Mr Grimond. Those who, like Mr Withers (May 22), object to the proposition on this ground miss the point of the argument.

The problem is one of appearance rather than of reality. It is not in itself very harmful that a small minority should enjoy largely undeserved advantages in pay and kind while the majority is limited to the less fruitful products of its own labour. The harm arises when the discrepancies begin to jeopardize the goodwill of the majority, by which we are all of us sustained.

The obvious here these discrepancies now become that it is unrealistic to suppose that our

# DISMANTLING AN EMPIRE

provisional Portuguese government has lost no time in demonstrating that it is wholly uncommitted to dismantling the tenuous empire in Africa and tigers elsewhere. Dr Santos has already given the assurance that "it will be decolonization" and neo-colonialism. That state would seem to rule out a self-determining political relationship, such as General Spínola initially suggested—as sugar, it is now, to coat the pill of his nation's struggle in a bitter pill which could not be won by military means.

Federalism is a dirty word in Africa and would certainly be attacked by African liberation movements with neo-colonialism. It is a phrase that suggests to Antonio de Almeida Santos that he would be governed by their terms, a phrase that suggests to Lisbon is resigned to an incident black, and perhaps a dimo-controlled government.

Nevertheless, dismantling great empires peacefully is never an easy thing to do. The roots of Portugal's presence go deep, and must be ignored by any new time however nationalistic. It is reason to think that the provisional government would state to scrap plans drawn up by the junta on behalf of the Armed Forces Movement for an orderly transition over a reasonable period, and varied in case to suit local conditions.

In Mozambique the intention is to discuss with Frelimo an early

referendum in which the population would choose between total independence and some—possibly only an economic—association with Portugal. For such a referendum to be held in a way that carries conviction the fighting must cease; and if Frelimo is so confident of a majority vote for independence, it is logical that it should accept a ceasefire and proceed to political action. The first part of the plan (which would invert the British approach) is therefore designed to persuade Frelimo to end the war. The ascertaining of the wishes of the majority, in Portuguese thinking, determines the constitution then to be designed.

The next phase would be the installing of a provisional government, presumably multi-racial, to draft a new constitution and draw up registers for a general election. Dr Santos indicated this week that such a new constitution would not be ready until March, 1975, so that the elections for a representative government would follow some time after that. The elected government would need time to run itself in. (In the later British models of decolonization this would be two to three years.) A fully independent Mozambique (assuming that the referendum would produce a majority for independence) might in Portuguese thinking take up to four years to accomplish. This period would give the black leadership time to consider the value of retaining special links with Portugal. There is a possible model in the evolution of the French community held together

by historical, cultural and linguistic links. They would also have time to come to terms with their neighbours, and develop an internal regime that avoids the excesses of black racialism—which a military conquest by Frelimo might not.

The chances are, on British experience, that the timetable would be condensed and the transfer of power less controlled, certainly if the referendum showed Frelimo to be dominant. It would be too long for Guinea. But already as expected the Cape Verde islands will complicate the Guinea talks, soon to open in London. The liberation movement, Paigc, though it calls itself the party for the independence of Guinea and Cape Verde, has little more claim to them than Nigeria would have to St Helena. As the islands have a naval base, Portugal has obligations to NATO, which conflict with the aims of non-aligned pan-Africanism. To get possession of them, Paigc will presumably have at least to agree to an orderly transition, and possibly accept some such solution as was reached by Britain in Cyprus by the reservation of areas of British sovereignty.

The quicker the African leaders agree to talk about these practicalities, and end the shooting wars, the better. It must be hoped that the atmosphere of London, where constitutional conferences have overcome so many problems in the creation of new states in Africa and elsewhere, will be conducive to compromise and the start of new understandings.

From Mr I. H. Maxwell

Sir, The problem is one of appearance rather than of reality. It is not in itself very harmful that a small minority should enjoy largely undeserved advantages in pay and kind while the majority is limited to the less fruitful products of its own labour. The harm arises when the discrepancies begin to jeopardize the goodwill of the majority, by which we are all of us sustained.

The obvious here these discrepancies now become that it is unrealistic to suppose that our

From Mr G. Teeling-Smith

Sir, Jo Grimond's letter and the replies to it have exposed an underlying danger which is becoming increasingly worrying in Britain. This is the general acceptance that goods or services sold in the market place can in some meaningful way be "worth" something different from what is actually paid for them. (Within the Health Service, some welfare economists have recently been arguing in favour of a concept known as "shadow pricing". Because of their scarcity, we were told at a recent symposium neurosurgeons are worth more than "shadow priced" at three or four times what they were actually paid in order to arrive at a "correct" economic cost for the operations which they performed. What these economists had failed to recognize was that, because skilled labour is an international commodity, many potential NHS neurosurgeons had voted with their feet in favour of a situation where their value was recognized in terms of real earnings rather than imaginary "shadow prices". The same could quickly happen for British industry if we delude ourselves that talented managers should work for love rather than money.)

Yours faithfully,  
GEORGE TEELING-SMITH,  
Director, Office of Health Economics,  
162 Regent Street, W1,  
May 22.

From Mr Christoper Price, Labour MP for Lewisham West

Sir, Mr Muggeridge's eccentric conviction that a majority Labour government would herald a change in the law on euthanasia seems to be based on a very curious fragment of an interview in Canada with Mr Wilson, on a profound misunderstanding of the events which led to the passing of the Abortion Act in 1967. I wonder whether one who has spent through all the stages of the abortion Bill, and is allowed to offer a less paranoid and more plausible account of those events which I hope may set Mr Muggeridge's fears at rest.

The Act was not passed because the government wished to "appease" its clamant abortionist supporters. It was passed because the commonsense had, for a unique and brief two years, a Leader of the House in the late Richard Crossman, who was convinced that parliamentary representative democracy should be allowed to operate on the dominant questions of the day and succeeded in persuading the Cabinet of this conviction. It is against democracy rather than abortionists that Mr Muggeridge should be complaining.

From Mr Genshon Elfenbogen

Sir, One may readily agree with Professor J. A. Rex that it is my duty at this time as an academic in the field of the sociology of race relations to speak out very clearly against the suppression of freedom of speech which some of our students are seeking to impose on their unions and sometimes on their lecturers. A few of those who are now campaigning for banning speakers have taken any part at all in recent

# Students and free speech

From Professor J. A. Rex

It happens to be a signatory of the United Nations Expert Declaration on a Nature of Race and Race Prejudice. I am deemed undesirable as a habitant or visitor in Rhodesia. I have spent my life fighting racism in what were formerly British colonies in Africa.

In Britain I have been in the forefront of the campaign against racial discrimination particularly in the area of the allocation of council housing and in recent years available to every opportunity on television and in print and on against Mr Powell and his like in politics and against those like Eysenck who have produced academically unconvincing books which can be used to support racist theories.

Having said all that and hopefully having established my credentials as a committed and politically active academic, I also feel that it is my duty at this time as an academic in the field of the sociology of race relations to speak out very clearly against the suppression of freedom of speech which some of our students are seeking to impose on their unions and sometimes on their lecturers. A few of those who are now campaigning for banning speakers have taken any part at all in recent

# Student grants

From Professor Walter Elkan

Sir, The proposed 25 per cent increase in expenditure on students' maintenance grants will make some students' lives easier, but not all. According to the figures quoted by your Education Correspondent, local education authorities will be paying £200 million a year and parents whose incomes exceed a certain minimum will be expected to contribute £63 million direct to their

# Law on euthanasia

From Mr Christoper Price, Labour MP for Lewisham West

Sir, Mr Muggeridge's eccentric conviction that a majority Labour government would herald a change in the law on euthanasia seems to be based on a very curious fragment of an interview in Canada with Mr Wilson, on a profound misunderstanding of the events which led to the passing of the Abortion Act in 1967. I wonder whether one who has spent through all the stages of the abortion Bill, and is allowed to offer a less paranoid and more plausible account of those events which I hope may set Mr Muggeridge's fears at rest.

The Act was not passed because the government wished to "appease" its clamant abortionist supporters. It was passed because the commonsense had, for a unique and brief two years, a Leader of the House in the late Richard Crossman, who was convinced that parliamentary representative democracy should be allowed to operate on the dominant questions of the day and succeeded in persuading the Cabinet of this conviction. It is against democracy rather than abortionists that Mr Muggeridge should be complaining.

# Law on euthanasia

From Mr Christoper Price, Labour MP for Lewisham West

Sir, Mr Muggeridge's eccentric conviction that a majority Labour government would herald a change in the law on euthanasia seems to be based on a very curious fragment of an interview in Canada with Mr Wilson, on a profound misunderstanding of the events which led to the passing of the Abortion Act in 1967. I wonder whether one who has spent through all the stages of the abortion Bill, and is allowed to offer a less paranoid and more plausible account of those events which I hope may set Mr Muggeridge's fears at rest.

The Act was not passed because the government wished to "appease" its clamant abortionist supporters. It was passed because the commonsense had, for a unique and brief two years, a Leader of the House in the late Richard Crossman, who was convinced that parliamentary representative democracy should be allowed to operate on the dominant questions of the day and succeeded in persuading the Cabinet of this conviction. It is against democracy rather than abortionists that Mr Muggeridge should be complaining.

# Law on euthanasia

From Mr Christoper Price, Labour MP for Lewisham West

Sir, Mr Muggeridge's eccentric conviction that a majority Labour government would herald a change in the law on euthanasia seems to be based on a very curious fragment of an interview in Canada with Mr Wilson, on a profound misunderstanding of the events which led to the passing of the Abortion Act in 1967. I wonder whether one who has spent through all the stages of the abortion Bill, and is allowed to offer a less paranoid and more plausible account of those events which I hope may set Mr Muggeridge's fears at rest.

The Act was not passed because the government wished to "appease" its clamant abortionist supporters. It was passed because the commonsense had, for a unique and brief two years, a Leader of the House in the late Richard Crossman, who was convinced that parliamentary representative democracy should be allowed to operate on the dominant questions of the day and succeeded in persuading the Cabinet of this conviction. It is against democracy rather than abortionists that Mr Muggeridge should be complaining.

# Iran and human rights

From Sir Osmond Williams

Sir, Laudable as many contributions to your Human Rights Supplement in the issue of May 22 are, undoubtedly are, and grateful as Amnesty International is to the references to it which some of them contain, the anomaly of the choice of venue for the Congress has, one must infer, escaped the attention of the national Advertising Association and some, though not all, of those whose articles you published.

Iran, the host country to the Congress, whose advertisement comprises 50 per cent of your Supplement, has, in Amnesty International's view, a record of denial of freedom of expression, political imprisonment without fair trial, torture and judicial execution (25 in two years) surpassed by only few of the signatories to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

If it is the aim of the IAA to contribute constructively to solving some of the problems plaguing the world today, it is hoped by Amnesty International that it will not miss the opportunity, which its Congress affords, of enquiring closely into the veracity of the claims for "long-standing" love and affection for humanity" which Iran, through Princess Ashraf, protests to *The Times*. Otherwise, the occasion will surely be open to the charge of hypocrisy?

Yours faithfully,  
OSMOND WILLIAMS, Acting Chairman, British Section Amnesty International,  
55 Theobald's Road, WC1.

# Cornish tinner's Parliament

From Mr Genshon Elfenbogen

Sir, One may readily agree with Professor J. A. Rex that it is my duty at this time as an academic in the field of the sociology of race relations to speak out very clearly against the suppression of freedom of speech which some of our students are seeking to impose on their unions and sometimes on their lecturers. A few of those who are now campaigning for banning speakers have taken any part at all in recent



THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

ONEY GROWS CK AND FAST IN THE

Chase in deal to buy half of NFC consumer finance business

Andrew Goodrick-Clarke, Christopher Wilkins... Chase Manhattan... NFC consumer finance business...

Courtauld's profits rise £48m last year

The giant Courtaulds... profits rose by £48m last year... Courtauld's profits...

Threshold payments

Used from page 1... Threshold payments... industry, have had their pay agreements refused...

Pan Am's proposals to stimulate profits

New York, May 23.—Pan American Airways has presented federal officials with a detailed "shopping list" of proposed government measures...

Herbert chief defends contracts of service

By Clifford Webb... The extent of service contracts held by directors and their minimal shareholdings were criticised yesterday at the annual meeting of Alfred Herbert...

Last three clearers cut base rate by 1/2 pc

By Ian Morrison... The London clearing banks' current round of base rate reductions came to an end yesterday morning when the three remaining banks—Coutts, Midland and Williams & Glyn's—moved into line with Barclays, Lloyds and National Westminster by cutting their rates from 12 1/2 to 12 per cent.

Mr Benn details his priorities in review of BSC closures

By Peter Hill... Details of the Government's plans for reviewing proposed steelworks closures by the British Steel Corporation were revealed yesterday.

Chairman of Milan Bourse is suspended

From John Earle... Signor Urbano Aletti, chairman of the Milan Bourse, has been temporarily suspended from his duties by a Milan magistrate investigating allegations against him in connection with his opposition to the quotation on the over the counter market of a recently formed finance company, IFA (Istituto Finanziario Italiano).

Business rents freeze extended

By John Groser... The Government has decided that the freeze on business rents should continue until the end of May next year.

Commodities index drops sharply to 1974 low

By John Woodland... Further heavy losses were recorded in London Metal Exchange prices yesterday and helped to bring Reuters commodity index to a new 1974 low.

Further £33m Shell order

Shell UK Exploration and Production has ordered another £33m concrete oil production platform from Norway for installation on the Brent oilfield, 112 miles north-east of Shetland.

P&O in talks to buy cruise ship

P & O are negotiating to buy the two year old, 20,000 tons cruise ship, Island Princess, for around £15m from Norway's Fearnley and Eger and American interests.

How the markets moved

Table showing market movements for various stocks and indices, including Rises, Falls, and THE POUND.

On other pages

Table listing other pages and their topics, such as Appointments vacant, Diary, Financial Editor, etc.

Stock Exchange tightens liquidity rules

By Terry Byland... The Council of the Stock Exchange is tightening up on its supervision of the cash position of member firms by requiring them to submit quarterly returns in standard form of their liquidity margins.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES

Table showing unemployment and vacancies figures for Great Britain, including total unemployed, seasonally adjusted, and vacancies.

THE TIMES INDEX

Table showing the Times Index and F.T. Index values for the current day and previous days.

THE POUND

Table showing bank buys and bank sells for various currencies, including Australia, Belgium, Canada, etc.

Group Turnover

Table comparing Group Turnover for 1973 and 1972, including Turnover Arising Outside U.K., Group Net Profit Before Taxation, Profit After Taxation, and Earnings Per Share.

In announcing these results the Ozalid Group Chairman, Mr. N. J. Kloty,

draws attention to the continuing rapid progress of the Group... Profits have been affected by constantly increasing costs, and it became necessary to raise the prices of a number of products in November, followed by further increases in the current year.

Annual General Meeting

The Report and Accounts will be dispatched to shareholders on June 4th and the Annual General Meeting will be held at the Grosvenor Hotel, Grosvenor Gardens, London, W.1, on June 27th at 11.00 a.m.

OZALID GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

Registered in England... 1973 1972... Group Turnover £63,100,000 £46,600,000... Turnover Arising Outside U.K. (including U.K. Exports) £25,000,000 £23,100,000... Group Net Profit Before Taxation £7,999,000 £6,000,000... Profit After Taxation £3,761,000 £3,448,000... Earnings Per Share\* 15.9p 13.6p\*

# Fed loans to Franklin bank now put at \$1,100m

From Frank Vogl  
Washington, May 23  
The Franklin National Bank was reported today to have borrowed around \$1,100m (about £458m) from the Federal Reserve System, and Mr James Smith, the United States Controller of the Currency, has repeated that he believes Franklin—the 20th largest bank in the United States—is solvent.

A spokesman for the bank had no comment to make on the volume of the bank's borrowings, but admitted that "an agreement has been made to obtain funds from the Federal Reserve System."  
The bank is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Franklin New York Corporation and the spokesman said that a revised first-quarter earnings report was likely to be published on Tuesday. It has admitted significant losses on the foreign exchange market, but the revised report is widely expected to show most substantial losses arose from domestic bond market operations and over-extended positions in the Federal funds and Eurodollar markets.

The *Wall Street Journal*, quoting usually reliable sources, reported that Franklin's borrowings at the Fed are now around \$1,100m.  
In an interview with *The New York Times*, Mr Smith said that after an initial investigation into Franklin's affairs "my position is the same as before—it is a solvent bank."  
Mr Smith said he had asked Mr Michael Sindona, largest shareholder in the Franklin New York Corporation with an interest of about 22 per cent, to place his Franklin interests in a voting trust.  
Mr Smith said Mr Sindona had agreed and that he would ask Mr David Kennedy, former Secretary of the Treasury, and a

director of one of Mr Sindona's holding companies, to be the trustee. Mr Smith added that "as trustee for the stock Mr Kennedy brings unquestioned integrity."  
A big attempt is being made by the Controller of the Currency and the Fed to restore confidence in the Franklin Bankers and the New York markets remain sceptical, however, and for them the most important factors will be the revised first-quarter earnings statement and the results of the Securities and Exchange Commission's investigation.  
Franklin originally reported that first-quarter net operating earnings had slumped 83 per cent to \$582,000.

# Germany buys US Treasury bills

From Our Own Correspondent  
Washington, May 23

Bankers in New York suggested today that West Germany has bought \$600m (about £250m) of non-marketable Treasury Notes.  
This could not be confirmed at government departments, but the purchase would be consistent with the West German Federal Bank's policies, which has made purchases on a similar scale in the past. The reports tended to boost Treasury bill and Note prices here.  
Federal Fund rates soared as it became increasingly evident that the Federal Reserve system is a large purchaser in the markets, after having greatly increased money market liquidity last week to aid the ailing Franklin National Bank and to ensure that excessively tight money conditions did not endanger other banks.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Why UK reactors are failing to sell abroad

From Mr G. Gill

Sir, I refer to Mr Holder's letter (May 10) and whilst I agree with much he says, particularly in respect of safety, I still find it hard to understand the thought processes which would lead an overseas utility to choose SGHWR at this present time.  
Many high-powered attempts, carrying full government backing, have been made to sell SGHWR abroad since the prototype at Winfrith operated successfully. I remember particularly Australia, Finland, South Africa and Greece where large teams were engaged for considerable periods.

All failed, and I believe the real reason to be because there was no representative prototype working at the 600MWe size the customer wished to buy.  
I also find it difficult to believe that our technical credibility remains high enough, following our experience in trying to scale up the AGR, for any small overseas utility to be prepared at this time to purchase SGHWR merely because now, rather belatedly and reluctantly, our own utility is prepared to commence construction.

The overseas utility is in business to make money; it cannot afford to take even the slightest unnecessary risk. He requires the assurance of reliable cheap power delivered on time. At 300MWe and above

the LWR are proven and cheaper. Long-term loan facilities are available. The fuel supply problem is similar, it requires importation of enriched uranium for SGHWR and LWR. Heavy water, however, represents a further import bill affecting balance of payments and is only applicable to the SGHWR.

What then is the incentive that drives the overseas utility to prefer SGHWR? Perhaps Mr Holder could enlarge on the "commercial and technical reasons" mentioned in his letter.  
In eight to 10 years' time, if we have then built and proven a series of larger SGHWRs to modern safety standards, then we would be in a strong bargaining position on price and commercial terms, to be able to develop a market. In the meantime, if nuclear reactors are really economic down to 1000MWe sizes against all fossil fuels, then surely the prototype at Winfrith is a good enough model for this size.

Energy Engineering should be encouraged to take all the orders they can get at this size as an early success might well help to point the way in which the nuclear industry should be heading.  
Yours faithfully,  
G. GILL,  
8 Saltram Road,  
Farnborough,  
Hampshire,  
May 14.

## Low cost power high cost phor

From Mr R. A. Warren

Sir, At a time when electricity prices are being debated, myself puzzling over the lying reasons behind the of certain public service I have just paid my quarterly bill of just over £11. I also my quarterly bill of just over £11. I electricity for two fires, mersion heater, reb refrigerator, freezer, cleaver, electric blanket, toaster, as well as for We use the telephone ma, domestic calls (only on five minutes), for not more than five minutes, day on a Yet, although we an electricity continuously hours of the day, often fr appliances simultaneous electricity bill is less if telephone bill.

Both electricity and te companies have to ere works of transmission across the country, both maintain these insta both have to administ organizations, etc.

Why the cost of doing should be more for the than for electricity? If fundamentally more cos the other I should have that I would have betricted, but I do not wish the point.

However, and this crutch, an electricity c has a large expense for generate the electricity transmits. It is this item repared to be the main for recent increases in el prices.

A telephone company such commitment. Can explain, then, why our of costing these two services are such that a telephone service cost than domestic electric vice?

Is electricity effective dized, and the telephone of revenue? Or is el managed efficiently and phone poorly? Or what

Yours faithfully,  
R. A. WARREN,  
19 Rectory Road,  
Farnborough, Hampshire

**Children's tax**  
From Mr James Joll  
Sir, I would like to supy Joll's cogently argue against the proposed aggregation of children's from 1974-75 on (May 23).  
It is manifestly unfair proposed tax change such a severe effect, whi require the gross payme increased absurdly—per a factor of 10 times or a restore the status quo i of net disposable incomi maintenance and payments as investment than earned income do than add an illogical i fiscal injury since it n to a higher marginal ta the recipient than the Yours faithfully,  
JAMES JOLL,  
2 Kensington Park Garc London, W11.

# Discussions on Skyship financing

By Arthur Reed  
Air Correspondent

Plans for an airship weighing 800 tons constructed in the shape of a flying saucer were outlined in London yesterday.

Called the Skyship, it would cost up to £15m to build, would be powered by ten Rolls-Royce Tyne turboprop engines mounted around its 700 feet diameter hull, and would cruise at around 100 mph between 5,000 and 7,000ft.

Mr John West, a marine engineer, designed Skyship and a company called International Skyship (Transport) Ltd, has been established to oversee the commercial and operational aspects of this revolutionary craft.

Mr West said yesterday wind tunnel tests and feasibility studies had been successfully completed, while discussions over financial backing were going on with two companies.

Skyships would have as their lifting agent the inert gas helium. They have been designed mainly as bulk cargo carriers, able to lift a payload of 400 metric tons but, according to their developers, they would have important military uses.

One Skyship would be able to transport in a single lift two infantry battalions.

# Yarrow buys Swan Hunter repair yard

By Peter Hill

Dry docks which could be used for shipbuilding, and other facilities for possible work in connexion with North Sea oil developments have been acquired by Yarrow (Shipbuilders) on the upper Clyde from the Swan Hunter Group.

Yarrow has bought the ship repair yard occupied by Barclay Curle & Co at Elderslie for an undisclosed sum. About 800 workers employed at the repair yard will be offered employment with Yarrow.

Swan Hunter stated that the sale would give better prospects of job continuity to the Barclay Curle workers. The yard had faced problems because of the decrease in the number of ships trading regularly to the Clyde.

A spokesman for Yarrow said

the dry docks and considerable wharfage facilities—next to Yarrow's present yard—would be integrated into Yarrow and provide the company with fitting-out and docking capabilities suitable for its specialist shipbuilding activity.

"Also, it is possible that in the longer term one or more of the dry docks will be used for shipbuilding purposes. In addition, the company will now have scope to extend its operations into other activities including work connected with North Sea oil developments, should this be in the best interests of the company and its employees in future years," he added.

Swan Hunter made it clear yesterday that the change in ownership of the dry docks would not affect the Barclay Curle engine works at Whiteinch, a subsidiary of the Swan Hunter Group, which had a full order book for the main marine engines it manufactures.

# Price panel no dictator, QC says

The Price Commission was described as only an "economic policeman" and was never intended to exercise powers of dictatorship over the whole economic life of the country.

This description was given in the High Court yesterday by Mr Leonard Lewis, QC, who was continuing his submissions on behalf of the General Electric Company and its subsidiaries. They are challenging the Price Commission's interpretation of the Price and Pay Code in relation to limiting profits.

Mr Lewis told Mr Justice Mocatta that the code was only a recommendation of the Treasury and had no legislative effect. Everybody was advised to observe the code and the purpose of the commission was to see that this was done. Its function was to stop an undue increase in prices.

The basis of the GEC's case against the commission is that in fixing a profits reference level, it wrongly took into account interest received on certain investments.

Mr Lewis said that since the acquisition of Associated Electrical Industries, and the merger with the English Electrical Co, there had been a substantial increase in the liquid assets of GEC.

In consequence, GEC had placed money on short deposit. They had acquired government and other dated securities. They had made loans to various companies.

The income amounting from these sources was £8,396,673 in the year ended March 31, 1973, compared with £1,432,454 in the previous year and would be substantially greater in the current year.

The hearing continues today.

# Car output slips

Disputes in the motor industry are blamed as the chief cause for the dip in car output in the United Kingdom last month to below the seasonally adjusted February and March levels.

Weakness in demand at home and overseas also contributed to the fall off.

Recorded production of cars according to the Department of Industry was 115,328 in April, an average of 28,332 a week and 8 per cent lower than a year earlier, when output was also depressed.

Commercial vehicle production in April at 31,800 was 10 per cent below the seasonally adjusted rate of 7,950—the highest since December last year and 5 per cent more than April last year.

# Aluminium spurt

There was a 10 per cent increase in world aluminium output in April compared with a year earlier. Production in the non-communist countries was 901,000 tonnes against 821,000 tonnes in April last year.

# Launch delayed

Unofficial industrial action by boilermakers at Swan Hunter Shipbuilders delayed the launch of the supertanker Windsor Lion yesterday.

# Freights up 10 pc

Increases of 10 per cent in freight tariffs will be implemented by member lines of the South and South East African Freight Conference in August this year. The lines blame continuous cost increases for the move.

# Pacific shipping links

Ocean Group of Liverpool are having talks with Swedish and Norwegian interests to establish a 30-ship joint trans-Pacific service between North America and South-East Asia.

# Mersey dock strike

The port of Liverpool was halted for four hours yesterday afternoon by a lightning unofficial strike of 5,800 dockers which kept 42 vessels, including 36 ocean-going freighters, idle on both banks of the Mersey.

# Short address for a licence

From Mr Peter Davidson

Sir, Having inaccurately completed an application for the renewal of my driving licence, it was returned to me to alter. Thoughtfully, a printed return label was included in the envelope. It read:

M2906 (This number was in handwriting)  
The Licensing Branch, Director-General's Department, Greater London Council, South West Area Office, Park House, 165-177 The Broadway, Wimbledon, London, SW19 1NH.

My secretary tells me that, were this to be typed—as it must be many thousands of times a year—it would take 205 key impressions. Is this a record?

Ever willing to experiment, I spurned the return label and addressed an envelope to:

Driving Licence M2906, London, SW19 1NH.  
Since I now have my licence, we may assume my reply was sufficiently addressed. My shortened version took 39 key impressions—19 per cent of the original. I saved 51 per cent of the key impressions. Is this a record?

Yours faithfully,  
P. DAVIDSON,  
Avenue Général Lartigue 105, Woluwe-St-Lambert, 1200, Bruxelles.

# Confusion over foreign cheques

From Mr J. R. Wistow

Sir, The Business Diary entry of May 10 headed "Checking up" was a little confusing, especially when you attempted to explain the meaning of the word "protest" in connection with the collecting of a foreign cheque.

Apparently a customer of a bank asked his branch to collect for him the proceeds of an American cheque. Among instructions that can be given to a bank collecting foreign paper is one concerning the protesting, and in countries with a British connexion, the wording of non-payment or non-acceptance of a bill of exchange or cheque.

This is a legal step whereby upon initial non-payment or non-acceptance of a bill or cheque, a more formal presentation of it is made and a written declaration obtained usually by a notary public or some such person that the bill has been duly presented and payment or acceptance refused.

As can be seen this is an option open to the customer and can be an important one if further action is contemplated. It has nothing to do with bank or other charges.

Yours faithfully,  
J. R. WISTOW,  
Flat 10,  
40 Emrey Hill,  
London, SW15

# BRITISH HOME STORES



SIR MARK TURNER, CHAIRMAN

## 'Real growth maintained'

	52 weeks to 30th March 1974 £'000	52 weeks to 31st March 1973 £'000	Increase %
Sales	121,021	98,940	22.3
Trading Profit	17,847	15,089	18.3
Profit before taxation	15,464	13,342	15.9
Dividends per ordinary share:			
Interim	2.7625p	2.45p*	
Final	3.6347p	3.7975p	
Total gross equivalent	9.3713p	8.925p	

(\*adjusted for comparison)

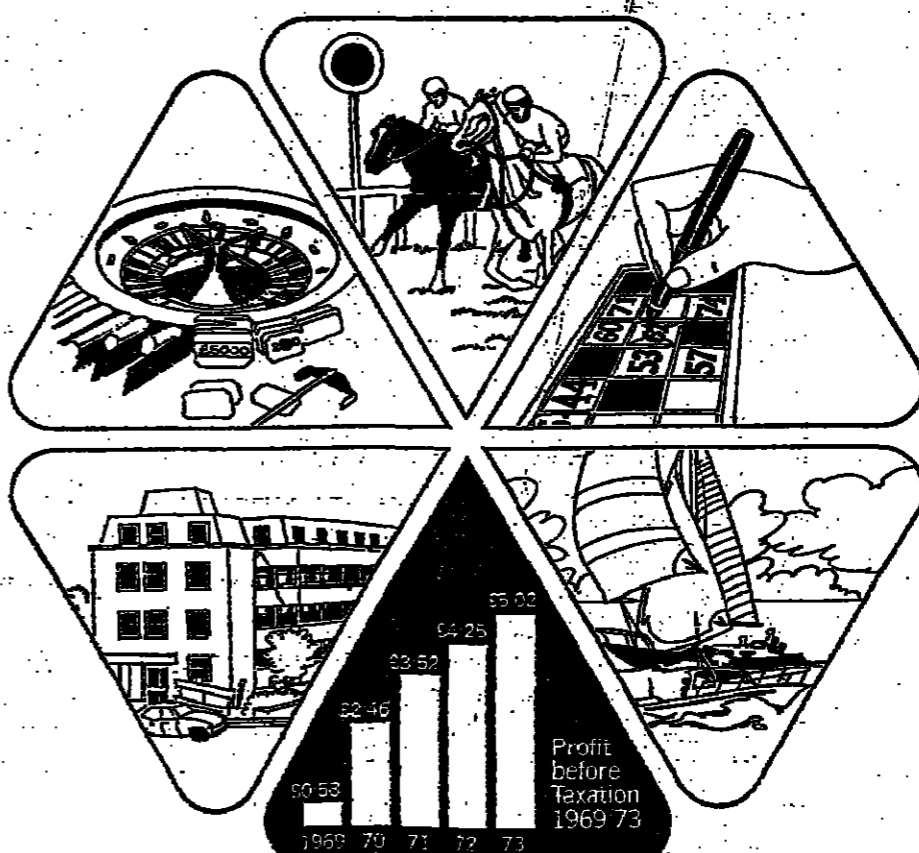
### Points from the Chairman's Statement

- Although we have contained prices as much as possible, there is no doubt that inflation has been a major factor in the year's sales increase. The real volume growth of our turnover is probably in the region of 11 or 12%. In all the circumstances this still shows a highly satisfactory increase in our share of the market and in view of the relatively small effect of increased selling space, approximately 2%, confirms the trend of higher volume sales on existing counter footage.
- During the current financial year new stores will be opened at Aberdeen, Grimsby, East Kilbride, Newcastle and Sutton Coldfield, the last two replacing existing stores, while several major extensions will be completed. Growth at about the same rate is planned over the coming years.
- Our suppliers of goods and services have been experiencing similar difficulties to ourselves over the past year and in particular the three day week imposed great strain on them. Without exception they have risen to the occasion and we have nothing but praise for the way they have responded.
- The results we have achieved in the difficult environment we have had to face has reinforced the confidence I have in those who work for us at all levels. I am concerned at the combined effects on staff generally, and on senior and middle management in particular, of prolonged salary curbs on the one hand and increases in personal taxation on the other. The permitted increases in salaries have failed to keep pace with the rising cost of living and the latest increase in taxation has left people who work long hours in a position where their take home pay today is worth far less than it was two years ago.
- Counter inflationary legislation including arbitrary cuts in margins, increased taxation and rising costs have added to the problems we have to face. It is not the intention of our company to allow itself to be dominated by these adverse factors. We intend to expand our business, to increase our sales in real as well as money terms, and to achieve through continued economies and greater turnover a further improvement in our upward profit record.



# BRITISH HOME STORES

# "As leisure time expands, so will the Coral Leisure Group."



Mark Lane, Chairman of J. Coral Holdings Ltd, speaks in his circulated statement of the benefits to the shareholder of the company's long term plans and its achievements for 1973.

- "Bookmaking... Produced over £1m. of extra profit in 1973. Number of shops now 623. Turnover currently running at over £100m. a year."
- "Casinos... Attendances running at highest ever level. ...we feel hopeful of increasing the profits of this division in 1974."
- "Bingo... A major new trading division which is already proving to be highly profitable."

- "Property... First contribution from J. Coral Estates Ltd, in 1973 accounts. Mark Lane Investments Ltd, engaged on a number of projects, including prestige leisure development at Blackpool."
- "New Ventures... Active investigation of projects abroad including developments in Madrid and the South of France."

# J. Coral Holdings Ltd.

Parent company to the Coral Leisure Group  
Copies of the Report and Accounts may be obtained from the Secretary, Berkeley Square House, London W1X 8PE.

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

# The defensive case for buying Beecham

A strength of the pre-... second half, only... optimistic... expecting to hold the pace of the... through to the... Not, of course, that... was ever likely to be... victim of the necessary... reduction, in fact, was... roughly normal levels... of the domestic... through the final... (and ongoing) profit... flat second half for... profits was that... rising costs.



Lord Kearton, chairman of Courtaulds, making earlier profit predictions look conservative

out the whole of the 3 per cent second-half... has been gener... overseas operations... the year as a whole... tributed some 70 per... overall gain. The... is of growth across a... both in pharmaceu... consumer products... laggard proving the... side, or more pre... cosmetics side—in... Europe.

taxed p/e ratio of 5.7 is taking a justifiably cautious view of 1974, and the implications for the textile cycle.

Final: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization, £283m  
Sales, £957m (£777m)  
Pre-tax profits, £116.3m (£68.2m)  
Earnings per share, 31.050p (19.236p)  
Dividend gross, 7.579p (7.219p)

## Lorrho

### The course of commodities

Being so dependent upon the course of commodity prices, any projection of Lorrho's pre-tax profits for the current financial year must be also hazy.

Final: 1973 (1972)  
Capitalization, £40.9m  
Sales, £63.1m (£45.6m)  
Pre-tax profits, £7.36m (£5.79m)  
Earnings per share, 15.5p (13.5p)  
Dividend gross, 7.16p (6.82p)

£7.36m, comfortably above market targets of around £7m. Moreover, its view of current period prospects is less guarded than most; having come through the three-day week virtually intact thanks to standby power, it is once again budgeting for more profit, although significantly the growth is likely to come from overseas. That squares with the 1973 trend when overseas business accounted for 55 per cent of sales.

At home, margins were under pressure early on with Ozalid pointing out that there had been no general price increases for many of its reprographic products since the beginning of 1972. The prices logjam broke in the second half, however, and on the back of rapidly rising prices for fuel, chemicals for sensitized paper, it reckons to have cut increases averaging some 27 per cent since November. At the same time, chemical formulations were changed to adapt to new cost circumstances. If anything, the picture overseas has been somewhat more flexible.

The ambition, then, must be to hold margins at home and continue to fatten them up in overseas territories, and there is no reason why this should not be achieved.

Not that Ozalid's defensive qualities have escaped the market's notice. With the shares at 175p, selling at 11 times historic earnings and yielding 4.1 per cent, the rating is suitably ambitious. One doubt, though, which the accounts will answer, liquidity may look slightly more strained than a year ago, its would not be surprising to see Ozalid going for a long-term funding operation.

Final: 1973 (1972)  
Capitalization, £40.9m  
Sales, £63.1m (£45.6m)  
Pre-tax profits, £7.36m (£5.79m)  
Earnings per share, 15.5p (13.5p)  
Dividend gross, 7.16p (6.82p)

Overall, the prospect for Wedgwood this year is mixed. Demand remains good, particularly in the all-important North American markets. Almost two thirds of total sales are exported, although just how much longer these overseas markets will absorb cost increases which cannot be recovered in the United Kingdom is an open question.

In addition to raw material cost problems, such as china, glass, Wedgwood now faces difficulty obtaining supplies for the first time in many years. How much this affects the picture for the current year should become clearer when the annual report is made. Meanwhile, the shares at 110p where the historic p/e ratio is 5.1, look fairly valued against the market. The dividend is covered 2.2 times by earnings and offers a yield of only 3.75 per cent so there is no reason to hold the shares on income grounds either.

Final: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization, £12.9m  
Sales, £20.2m (£23.1m)  
Pre-tax profits, £4.24m (£2.74m)  
Earnings per share, 19.97p (14.68p)  
Dividend gross, 4.135p (3.938p)

Final: 1973 (1972)  
Capitalization, £40.9m  
Sales, £63.1m (£45.6m)  
Pre-tax profits, £7.36m (£5.79m)  
Earnings per share, 15.5p (13.5p)  
Dividend gross, 7.16p (6.82p)

Final: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization, £283m  
Sales, £957m (£777m)  
Pre-tax profits, £116.3m (£68.2m)  
Earnings per share, 31.050p (19.236p)  
Dividend gross, 7.579p (7.219p)

Final: 1973 (1972)  
Capitalization, £40.9m  
Sales, £63.1m (£45.6m)  
Pre-tax profits, £7.36m (£5.79m)  
Earnings per share, 15.5p (13.5p)  
Dividend gross, 7.16p (6.82p)

Final: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization, £283m  
Sales, £957m (£777m)  
Pre-tax profits, £116.3m (£68.2m)  
Earnings per share, 31.050p (19.236p)  
Dividend gross, 7.579p (7.219p)

Final: 1973 (1972)  
Capitalization, £40.9m  
Sales, £63.1m (£45.6m)  
Pre-tax profits, £7.36m (£5.79m)  
Earnings per share, 15.5p (13.5p)  
Dividend gross, 7.16p (6.82p)

Final: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization, £283m  
Sales, £957m (£777m)  
Pre-tax profits, £116.3m (£68.2m)  
Earnings per share, 31.050p (19.236p)  
Dividend gross, 7.579p (7.219p)

Final: 1973 (1972)  
Capitalization, £40.9m  
Sales, £63.1m (£45.6m)  
Pre-tax profits, £7.36m (£5.79m)  
Earnings per share, 15.5p (13.5p)  
Dividend gross, 7.16p (6.82p)

Final: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization, £283m  
Sales, £957m (£777m)  
Pre-tax profits, £116.3m (£68.2m)  
Earnings per share, 31.050p (19.236p)  
Dividend gross, 7.579p (7.219p)

Final: 1973 (1972)  
Capitalization, £40.9m  
Sales, £63.1m (£45.6m)  
Pre-tax profits, £7.36m (£5.79m)  
Earnings per share, 15.5p (13.5p)  
Dividend gross, 7.16p (6.82p)

Final: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization, £283m  
Sales, £957m (£777m)  
Pre-tax profits, £116.3m (£68.2m)  
Earnings per share, 31.050p (19.236p)  
Dividend gross, 7.579p (7.219p)

Final: 1973 (1972)  
Capitalization, £40.9m  
Sales, £63.1m (£45.6m)  
Pre-tax profits, £7.36m (£5.79m)  
Earnings per share, 15.5p (13.5p)  
Dividend gross, 7.16p (6.82p)

Final: 1973-74 (1972-73)  
Capitalization, £283m  
Sales, £957m (£777m)  
Pre-tax profits, £116.3m (£68.2m)  
Earnings per share, 31.050p (19.236p)  
Dividend gross, 7.579p (7.219p)

Final: 1973 (1972)  
Capitalization, £40.9m  
Sales, £63.1m (£45.6m)  
Pre-tax profits, £7.36m (£5.79m)  
Earnings per share, 15.5p (13.5p)  
Dividend gross, 7.16p (6.82p)

# 'Thresholds' of hyper-inflation or cost of living safeguards

THE RPI-THRESHOLD-RPI CIRCUS

1 Month	2 RPI at 1.25% per month from April 1973 to Jan 74 = 10%	3 Percent rise over October 73 less 8 percent threshold	4 Threshold payment in month per man per week	5 Numbers eligible <sup>2</sup>	6 Effect on Dec 1 '74 RPI <sup>1</sup>	7 Effect on June '75 RPI <sup>1</sup>
April	202.1	3%	June 120p	6.9m	0.49%	0.66%
May	204.6	4%	July 40p	7.1m	0.13%	0.20%
June	207.2	5%	Aug 40p	7.3m	0.11%	0.18%
July	209.8	6%	Sept 80p	7.5m	0.17%	0.35%
Aug	212.4	8%	Oct 40p	7.7m	0.06%	0.16%
Sept	215.1	10%	Nov 80p	7.9m	0.06%	0.29%
Oct	217.7	11%	Dec 40p	8.1m	0.00%	0.12%
Cumulated effect on R.P.I.					1.02%	1.97%

- \* Estimated
- 1. On assumptions that 1 per cent rise in national average wages (in excess of increase in productivity) adds 0.6 per cent to RPI in 6 months and 0.8 per cent in 12 months and that average wage in April of 1974 was £42 per week.
- 2. Present total plus conservative estimate of future threshold settlements.
- 3. Allowing for minimal feedback effect of early threshold payments.

## Peter Jay asks if threshold agreements will start a limitless inflationary spiral

clock stops in October 1974. One of the necessary conditions for threshold agreements not to be counted against the permissible limits for principal settlements is that "the arrangement runs for not more than 12 months from the date of publication of the RPI figure for October 1973" (Price and Pay Code, para 176(i)).

The RPI figure for October 1974 is due to be published towards the end of next November; and therefore the last Phase Three threshold payments will be due at the end of the first week in December (or, for monthly-paid staff, at the end of December).

When these frictions, leakages and delays are taken together, it is possible to estimate very roughly what the once-and-for-all impact of Phase Three thresholds on the RPI by the end of this year and by the middle of next year might be.

The precision in the table is entirely spurious, being the product of many approximations; but it suggests a very modest order of magnitude indeed.

Even this overstates the true impact of threshold clauses on the RPI, although the effect on industry's unit costs and so possibly on the competitiveness of exports and all will be more serious.

First, no allowance is made in the calculation for the fact that principal settlements may well have been lower because of the availability of threshold clauses—more restrictive, then the Government might have felt obliged to draw the terms of Phase Three for principal settlements even more loosely than they did, had they not felt able to permit threshold clauses.

Secondly, no allowance is made for the impact of threshold agreements during 1974 on the next round of principal settlements next winter.

Officially, much importance is attached to this point. The argument is that the traditional trade union negotiation starts with a demand for an increase to cover the cost of living rise during the current settlement. This time employers will be able to claim and have to demonstrate—to those who have been covered by threshold agreements—that all but 6 per cent of that potentially very large rise has already been paid "on account".

Thirdly, had no other inflationary forces been at work (or only to the extent of 6.9 per cent a year), the threshold clauses would not have been triggered at all and there would still have been the gain of lower principal settlements.

already produced such a sharp rate of inflation, including much that is still in the pipeline between costs and prices (hence in part the rapid continuing rate of growth in the RPI this year assumed in the table).

What then follows for policy? On the one hand, there is no crisis necessity to suspend by law the operation of those threshold agreements which have been and may yet be negotiated during Phase Three. On the other hand it is probably desirable to discourage the wide application of threshold clauses in future years.

One should not be dogmatic about this last point. If, for example, the Government thought it faced a choice between, say, pure indexing with no principal settlements, threshold agreements triggered at X per cent (up to the going inflation rate) with maximum principal settlements of (X-1) per cent or principal settlements above the going rate of inflation without any cost of living adjustments thereafter, then the Chancellor would probably prefer either of the first two alternatives.

But there are serious inherent disadvantages in threshold clauses which make them undesirable under a clear and unambiguous *quid pro quo* in terms of restraint over principal pay settlements is available.

For one thing, as Mr Healey has already complained in the Budget (and more expressively in private), threshold clauses embarrass short-term demand management, for example by making it difficult for the Treasury to raise indirect taxes

during the currency of the threshold "clock". For another thing, threshold clauses contribute to breaking down "money illusion" and therefore to accelerating the rate at which pay chases the last price increases and brings on the next ones. It may also accelerate the rate at which employers pass pay increases through to prices.

Whereas total indexing of pay without any principal settlements can be actually counter-inflationary, total indexing of principal settlements which are in themselves excessive in relation to productivity is the greatest engine of inflation that can be imagined.

It may be argued that "money illusion" is already in such tatters that nothing can damage it further. But while people have widely come to recognize the fact of rapid inflation, they are still slow to acknowledge the implications for themselves and their pay of accelerating inflation. Anything which lubricates the process of pay-price causality must, *Ceteris paribus*, exacerbate inflation.

The crucial question for Phase Four—or the social compact of whatever it is to be called—is, of course, whether the total level of pay settlements under it will be such as to enable the going rate of inflation to begin to moderate. If it does not, the outlook for social democracy as well as for the economy will be infeasible. If it does, another chance to avoid self-destruction may be afforded.

For the going rate of inflation to moderate it will be necessary for pay settlements to run signifi-

cantly below the sum of the rate of inflation plus the going rate of productivity growth. Because productivity gains are now so doubtful, the going rate of inflation offers the safest maximum for pay settlements including the effects of any future indexation of threshold agreements.

To achieve that, the Government's contributions to the social contract will have to be given greater weight, not just by the TUC, but also and much more importantly by work forces on the shopfloor. If threshold payments under Phase Three are accepted as payments on account against price rises in 1974, there is a chance that the gamble could work.

All of this ignores the important question of the level of economic activity next winter. If there is a huge rise in unemployment, as some of the best forecasters in the country still strongly predict, then trade union "goodwill" may evaporate sharply—though if the rise in unemployment is not enough so also might their determination in pay negotiations.

If, despite rising unit costs inflated by threshold payments, the hoped-for export "miracle" takes the place of home demand and moderates the recession, then we shall see a decisive test of whether "goodwill" in a fairly tight labour market can yield restraint in pay—a restraint moreover which will mean that for the second year running the average man will enjoy no real increase in his standard of living as all and very possibly a net reduction over the two years 1974 and 1975.

For the going rate of inflation to moderate it will be necessary for pay settlements to run signifi-

cantly below the sum of the rate of inflation plus the going rate of productivity growth. Because productivity gains are now so doubtful, the going rate of inflation offers the safest maximum for pay settlements including the effects of any future indexation of threshold agreements.

To achieve that, the Government's contributions to the social contract will have to be given greater weight, not just by the TUC, but also and much more importantly by work forces on the shopfloor. If threshold payments under Phase Three are accepted as payments on account against price rises in 1974, there is a chance that the gamble could work.

All of this ignores the important question of the level of economic activity next winter. If there is a huge rise in unemployment, as some of the best forecasters in the country still strongly predict, then trade union "goodwill" may evaporate sharply—though if the rise in unemployment is not enough so also might their determination in pay negotiations.

If, despite rising unit costs inflated by threshold payments, the hoped-for export "miracle" takes the place of home demand and moderates the recession, then we shall see a decisive test of whether "goodwill" in a fairly tight labour market can yield restraint in pay—a restraint moreover which will mean that for the second year running the average man will enjoy no real increase in his standard of living as all and very possibly a net reduction over the two years 1974 and 1975.

For the going rate of inflation to moderate it will be necessary for pay settlements to run signifi-

cantly below the sum of the rate of inflation plus the going rate of productivity growth. Because productivity gains are now so doubtful, the going rate of inflation offers the safest maximum for pay settlements including the effects of any future indexation of threshold agreements.

To achieve that, the Government's contributions to the social contract will have to be given greater weight, not just by the TUC, but also and much more importantly by work forces on the shopfloor. If threshold payments under Phase Three are accepted as payments on account against price rises in 1974, there is a chance that the gamble could work.

All of this ignores the important question of the level of economic activity next winter. If there is a huge rise in unemployment, as some of the best forecasters in the country still strongly predict, then trade union "goodwill" may evaporate sharply—though if the rise in unemployment is not enough so also might their determination in pay negotiations.

If, despite rising unit costs inflated by threshold payments, the hoped-for export "miracle" takes the place of home demand and moderates the recession, then we shall see a decisive test of whether "goodwill" in a fairly tight labour market can yield restraint in pay—a restraint moreover which will mean that for the second year running the average man will enjoy no real increase in his standard of living as all and very possibly a net reduction over the two years 1974 and 1975.

For the going rate of inflation to moderate it will be necessary for pay settlements to run signifi-

cantly below the sum of the rate of inflation plus the going rate of productivity growth. Because productivity gains are now so doubtful, the going rate of inflation offers the safest maximum for pay settlements including the effects of any future indexation of threshold agreements.

To achieve that, the Government's contributions to the social contract will have to be given greater weight, not just by the TUC, but also and much more importantly by work forces on the shopfloor. If threshold payments under Phase Three are accepted as payments on account against price rises in 1974, there is a chance that the gamble could work.

All of this ignores the important question of the level of economic activity next winter. If there is a huge rise in unemployment, as some of the best forecasters in the country still strongly predict, then trade union "goodwill" may evaporate sharply—though if the rise in unemployment is not enough so also might their determination in pay negotiations.

Expands... ure Gro

Expands... ure Gro

Expands... ure Gro

Expands... ure Gro

Expands... ure Gro

## Business Diary: City grime of arms and the chairman

Health's "unacceptable capitalism" seems to have given way since the dawn of the unacceptable face of capitalism. There is, however, a sense of arguably unacceptable face remaining. The undeniably grimy exterior of City buildings, which only in relation to their own and to the magnificent cleaning jobs done on all and sundry in the Law in The Strand.



Dennis Landau: new boy makes good

Sanctity is sullied by the hangdog look of St. Stephen's, Walbrook, by St. Magnus the Martyr, Lower Thames Street, St. Andrew and St. Catherine, Leadonhall Street, and by St. Martin's, Ludgate Hill. All these are set a poor example by the Houses of Parliament, with the Lords as grubby as the Commons, while even St. James's Palace could do with some loving-care.

With the City fathers constantly telling us that their parish has never been more the cynosure of all eyes, they seem to tolerate a remarkable amount of grime. It's all a far cry from the time described by Thackeray in his paper on Great City Streets when gentlemen would have it brought in washed silver.

"Customers, whatever their domestic political set-up, require reliability of delivery from their suppliers, and they do not expect sudden changes in political control at home or abroad to affect these deliveries."

Presumably Sir Kenneth is now making up his mind whether to resign as Rolls-Royce chairman, also expects deliveries to be affected by sudden changes, and if he does not, what he ought to be doing about it. Sir Kenneth is, so far, resolutely unavailable for comment.

East Grinstead, for those who do not know the place, is a name redolent of Beryl Mandling's pet theatre, the Adeline Conroy, and of the bafeul maverickers that issue forth from the local Scientology headquarters.

The lab staff now have the pleasant duty of informing a 19-year-old Sheffield typist that she is no longer the four-inch heels of her platform shoes are not those made by the kind of bug that would later move on to the serious business of the floorboards of her home.

The shoes, which cost £5.09 and came from Spain, were being worn by the typist when she was in the furniture beetle but with Ambrosia beetle. This, apparently, feeds on the fungus growing on the new wood and dies off with it.

Landau joined CVS three years ago by the society's board, a hat of an eyelash. He had, however, put in a respectable 20-year apprenticeship with Schweppes and by the time he joined CVS was a highly-regarded director of Cadbury Schweppes.

Controlled by the society's food division, the old Landau is a member of the Metropolitan Board and of the Executive of the Food Manufacturers' Federation.

One other recent job was the treatment for the same pest of a music cabinet, part of whose contents were, it is said, sent yesterday that the staff arrived at was the one she was aiming for.

Another recent job was the treatment for the same pest of a music cabinet, part of whose contents were, it is said, sent yesterday that the staff arrived at was the one she was aiming for.

Another recent job was the treatment for the same pest of a music cabinet, part of whose contents were, it is said, sent yesterday that the staff arrived at was the one she was aiming for.

Another recent job was the treatment for the same pest of a music cabinet, part of whose contents were, it is said, sent yesterday that the staff arrived at was the one she was aiming for.

Another recent job was the treatment for the same pest of a music cabinet, part of whose contents were, it is said, sent yesterday that the staff arrived at was the one she was aiming for.

Another recent job was the treatment for the same pest of a music cabinet, part of whose contents were, it is said, sent yesterday that the staff arrived at was the one she was aiming for.

Another recent job was the treatment for the same pest of a music cabinet, part of whose contents were, it is said, sent yesterday that the staff arrived at was the one she was aiming for.

Another recent job was the treatment for the same pest of a music cabinet, part of whose contents were, it is said, sent yesterday that the staff arrived at was the one she was aiming for.

## Base Rate change

Barclays Bank International Limited announces that with effect from 23rd May 1974 its Base Rate was decreased from 12½% to 12% per annum.

The basic interest rate for deposits will remain at 9½% per annum.



## The British Investment Trust

Highlights from the Report and Accounts for the Year to 31st March 1974.

Year to 31st March	Total Assets £	Total Revenue £	Earnings %	Dividend %	Asset Value * per Ord. Share
1967	56,400,000	2,097,000	12.30	12	89p
1968	82,300,000	2,442,000	12.66	12½	129p
1969	106,800,000	2,695,000	13.06	13	168p
1970	96,300,000	3,145,000	13.76	13%	144½p
1971	96,800,000	3,411,000	15.13	14%	146p
1972	134,200,000	3,568,000	15.97	15%	206½p
1973	134,000,000	3,923,000	16.02	16%	202p
1974	105,600,000	4,793,000	(net) 14.79	(net) 12½ + 1½	148½p

\* Before conversion of Convertible Debenture Stocks

### REVENUE

Total Revenue includes £220,000 of U.K. dividends deferred from the previous year as well as unusually large amounts of short term deposit interest.

Earnings and Dividends this year are declared net. Earnings of 14.79% net compare with an approximate equivalent net figure of 11.2% for last year.

Dividends of 12½% net have been declared for the year compared with the approximate equivalent of 11½% net last year. In addition a special non-recurring dividend of 1½% net has been declared. As a result the dividend rate has more than doubled over the past ten years.

### CAPITAL

The fall in U.K. markets during the year accounts for by far the largest part of the reduction in Total Assets. Properties have shown only a modest fall in value by comparison.

Oil and oil service companies now make up more than 12% of the portfolio and include major positions in leading North Sea participants such as Halliburton and Burmah Oil.

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts may be obtained from The Secretary, The British Investment Trust Limited, 46 Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3BR.

The Net Asset Value has fallen by 26%, but is still 88% above the 1964 figure.

### FUTURE PROSPECTS

Only nominal dividend increases can be expected from U.K. companies in the current year, however dividends from overseas should show further increases and interest rates are likely to continue at a high level.

Overall we are confident that we will be able to maintain our basic dividend rate of 12½% for the current year.

In the U.K. a prolonged period of uncertainty for industry and the stock market is indicated. Nevertheless high quality, well managed companies should in the longer term reward the patient investor.

In North America most of our investments are still producing excellent figures. With many leading growth companies selling at historically cheap levels the potential stock market recovery is attractive.

## INTERIM STATEMENT

# LONRHO

## HALF-YEARLY RESULTS

The unaudited results of the Lonrho Group of companies in respect of the six months ended 31st March, 1974 are as follows:-

	Six months ended 31st March,		Year ended 30th Sept.,
	1974	1973	1973
	£ million	£ million	£ million
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>235.95</b>
<b>Profit before Taxation:</b>			
Group	12.7	8.2	23.93
Associates	3.3	1.4	5.44
	<b>16.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>29.37</b>
<b>Taxation</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>14.04</b>
<b>Profits after Taxation</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>15.33</b>
<b>Minority Interests</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.14</b>
<b>Profit attributable to Lonrho shareholders (before extraordinary items)</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>11.19</b>

Cheapside House, London, EC2V 6BL

23rd May, 1974

## FINANCIAL NEWS

### Housing slump brings prospect of 'appalling' year for London Brick

By David Motr

The full implications of the slump in housebuilding and the industry's major suppliers were brought into sharp focus yesterday by Sir Ronald Stewart, chairman of London Brick Company, when he spoke to shareholders at the annual meeting.

The company faces an "extremely poor" first half to be followed by a "most disappointing" year, Sir Ronald said. Brick deliveries were substantially down on last year; production has had to be cut (partly by phasing out old plant); and unless there was a marked improvement in housebuilding over the next few weeks more substan-

tial and damaging cuts in production appeared inescapable.

He told shareholders that the company had never known a position quite as bad as this. The first quarter had shown a fall of 46 per cent in housing starts and 1974 was likely to be an appalling year for housing. If present estimates proved correct only 245,000 houses would be started—85,000 down on last year and 105,000 less than in 1972.

In addition to all this cuts in government expenditure on other public sector work were beginning to bite, and would do so increasingly, while Government exhortation and money to local authorities was unlikely to bring a substantial improvement

in the start of schemes this year. This left commercial and industrial building as the only sector where conditions were reasonably buoyant.

The financial implication for the company's margins and cash flow were serious and price control was making the position even more difficult. Following the approval of a 3 per cent price rise in February a further application is to be made.

Sir Ronald said even a small improvement in housebuilding would greatly assist the company and he saw the immediate task as weathering the present storm. Last year pre-tax profits grew from £7.6m to £8.9m. The shares fell by 4½p yesterday to close at 40p.

### Results

#### Assoc Eng go over forecast

Though showing a drop from £3.91m to £3.03m in pre-tax profit for the opening half, Associated Engineering has performed much better than expected two months ago when it forecast the return at some £2.25m. Turnover for the period rose 16 per cent to £77.97m. Net profit sagged from £2.15m to £1.4m and the "attributable" from £1.93m to £1.2m. The interim dividend is 1.37p against 1.31p.

Exports in the latest half increased 28 per cent and sales of overseas companies at the same rate. Combined, they represent some 39 per cent of total turnover.

As expected, profits were affected by the power strike and heavy costs incurred in minimizing the effects of restrictions, while interest payments rose from £1.39m to £1.99m. However, current indications are that second-half profits should match the £4.75m for the corresponding period. If this is the case, the total dividend will be maintained.

#### J. & J. Dyson slips

On turnover up 10 per cent to £8.56m for the six months to September 30, J. & J. Dyson, makers of refractory materials, turns in taxable profit down from £606,000 to £371,000, accompanied by a forecast of full-time earnings slightly above £1m compared with £1.41m. Two damaging influences were the oil price increases and the miners' strike. On the brighter side, order books are full for domestic customers and for export. As known, the interim dividend is maintained at 1.87p.

#### £1.7m by Hay's Wharf

With the smoke from the abortive bid from St Martins Property Corporation still hanging in the air, directors of Hay's Wharf has taken stock of the group's trading progress and found that interim taxable profits are slightly higher than budgeted levels. The pre-tax is up from £1.49m to a record £1.73m, while the attributable stands at £1.17m, against £933,000. The gross interim dividend rises from 1.83p to 1.93p. The capital development time-table is being adhered to; the only hitch seems to be at the redevelopment in Toley Street, where publication of the planning brief has been delayed.

#### Armitage Shanks

Had it not been for the £315,000 reduction in second-half profits caused by the national emergency, profits of the Armitage Shanks Group for the period would, as predicted,

have beaten the £1.94m achieved after six months. In the event, £1.88m was brought in, giving the group a record outturn of £3.4m against £3.4m. Turnover went ahead from £20.4m to £22.9m. The dividend is raised from 7p to 9.17p as forecast.

#### Record interim profit from Stenhouse

Growing from £2.19m to a record £2.25m after six months Stenhouse Holdings, the insurance and industrial group, says the benefits of its merger with Reed Shaw Osler, of Canada, are now beginning to emerge and profits will continue to grow beyond the original projections, particularly in the United Kingdom.

After an extraordinary debit of £218,000 (£121,000 credit) earnings a share stay at 3p. Total insurance broking profits rose from £2.86m to £3.67m with £2m (£1.57m) attributable to Stenhouse Holdings. On the industrial side the three-day week took its toll and profits were down from £697,000 to £474,000.

#### J. Brockhouse

Taxable profits of J. Brockhouse, the West Bromwich-based engineering group, nearly doubled from £505,000 to £1m in the half year to March 31. Turnover was up by 27 per cent to £17.5m to £22.1m. The board believes that second half results will be at least equal to those of the first, indicating a record £2m pre-tax.

#### Exchange Telegraph

Another record year has been achieved by the Exchange Telegraph (Holdings) group. Turnover for 1973-74 rose from £10.5m to £11.05m while taxable profits reached £1.81m, against £1.79m.

Net profits are down from £1m to £866,000 before adding extraordinary items of £479,000, against £310,000. These last are profits arising from the sale of leases and a subsidiary.

#### Pritchard Services

Although the overseas expansion of the Pritchard Services Group is still in its infancy, it has helped the group to withstand difficult trading conditions and depressed profits from United Kingdom building cleaning. Following the interim rise in profits from £563,000 to £626,000, the group has achieved a 10 per cent increase to a record £1.48m for 1973.

Turnover is up from £18.6m to £26.8m, and earnings a share are down from 3.33p to 2.76p after adjusting for scrip.

#### Brunning foiled

The Brunning Group of advertising agents hoped to sustain profits for 1973-74 at around last year's £729,000. In the event, after an 8.7 per cent rise at mid-term the second half succumbed to the economic crisis, which pushed profits for the half down by 16.3 per cent to £350,000 and the year's figures by 5.6 per cent to £688,000.

### Huge interim rise at Associated Fisheries

By Our Financial Staff

Reporting a huge half-year increase in pre-tax profits from £1.75m to £4.99m for the period ended March 31, Mr. Paul Tapscott chairman of Associated Fisheries, says that all group divisions contributed to this result.

Sales rose from £30.7m to £37.3m, reflecting buoyant market conditions in the market for fish.

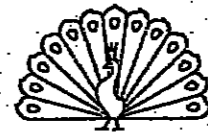
However, Mr. Tapscott anticipates some slowing down of the growth rate over the rest of the year which will bear the main burden of what he terms "immense inflation of costs", including an increased fuel oil cost of £1.5m.

Associated Fisheries, with a fleet of 148 trawlers, is the United Kingdom's largest trawling group. Mr. Tapscott emphasized the importance of

government action on building grants which remained suspended adequate explanation. "If the British fishery is to be kept at an size and competitive with fleets this is a matter national importance."

**CRODA INTERNATIONAL**  
In spite of query of figures for first quarter and Mr. F. Wood, say he will be most disappointed if group does not have other successful year. There is no general growth will continue rate and at this stage say what 1974 outcom

**FRANK GATES**  
Taxable profits up to £514,000 last year. share were 15p (16.6p).



### home chart

Cline Road, New South London N11 2NA

Extracts from the Annual Report for 1973, by the Chairman Mr. Gerald Fogel, J.P.

**Group Turnover up 28% to £5,640.7£**  
**Pretax Profits up 37% to £482,083**  
**Equivalent Gross Dividend 37%**  
(28% last year)

The results are extremely gratifying considering abnormally uneven pattern of trading during 1973: S were buoyant for the first quarter, but following introduction of VAT it was not until the last quarter sales returned to their normal trading pattern.

Larger units were opened, though trading in some deferred, and smaller and less profitable units were sold profit. Resulant net increase of selling area was approximately 48,000 sq. ft.

The substantially higher stock reflected in Accounts helped us take maximum advantage of increased demand in the first quarter of 1974, for sales were well on last year despite the State of Emergency.

With the continued rise in labour costs, more per are carrying out their own home improvements. Y Board are actively seeking suitable new units from w to retail the ever-increasing range of D.I.Y. produ

## TEXAS

Homecare Centres

## Coutts & Co

Messrs. Coutts & Co. announce that, for balances in their books on and after the 23rd May, 1974

and until further notice, their Base Rate for lending is 12% per annum.

The Deposit Rate on monies subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal is as follows:

Balances under £10,000. 9½% per annum  
Balances of £10,000 and over 10½% per annum

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

New Issue

\$43,000,000

## IAC LIMITED

9¼% Secured Notes Series "40"

Dated May 15, 1974

To Mature May 15, 1994

Price: 100 United States Funds

The sale of these Notes has been arranged privately by the undersigned.

Greenshields & Co Inc

Wood Gandy Incorporated



FINANCIAL NEWS

Lesney is kept at full stretch

Though Lesney Products achieved record sales of £24m last year, it failed by a wide margin to meet orders, Mr Paul Tapscott, chairman, writes.

45 per cent fall in trading profits, while overseas operations are, as expected, up one third. Total trading profits are down by 12 per cent but this does not take account of special items and dividends from associated companies.

Baxters' fine finish Just over two weeks ago Brooke Bond Liebig made an agreed takeover bid for Baxters (Butchers) and Baxters reveal record turnover and profits for 1973-74.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

Turner & Newall The three day week did not quite take the toll of Turner & Newall's profits that was feared. The first three months show a

WEIR GROUP Some improvement is seen for 1973, but first half will not be good. BRIDON Mr Harry Smith, told shareholders that in spite of restrictions on power supplies, results for first quarter were better than for same period in 1973.

Issues & Loans

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.

Success for York Water preferred Following the poor response to the most recent water company issues, the Elm 10 per cent offering of redeemable preference stock 1979 by York Waterworks Co. has got away with considerable success.

Weather claims on Phoenix The recent floods in Australia are expected to cost Phoenix Assurance about £450,000 this year. And the tornadoes in the United States could possibly involve the company in a further £800,000.

GRAMPIAN HOLDINGS Mr David Greig told shareholders that report and accounts showed greater achievement. Results for first quarter ahead of those for same period last year.



ASSOCIATED FISHERIES HALF YEAR REPORT 1974

The trading result for the half-year ended 31st March, 1974 exceeded last year by a useful margin. Whilst this result is very satisfactory it must be borne in mind that the immense inflation of costs, facing industry as a whole, will have a far greater impact on the ensuing months of the current financial year.

With so many imponderables facing industry in general, and our industry in particular, I would not wish to give any specific forecast at this stage of the financial year, although the longer term outlook for our activities continues to be promising.

Table with 4 columns: Unaudited Accounts for six months to 31st March 1974 and comparative figures, Half Year to 31st March 1974, Half Year to 31st March 1973, Year to 30th Sept. 1973. Rows include Group Turnover, Estimated Group Net Profit before Taxation, Deduct: Share of Losses less Profits of Associated Companies, Deduct: Estimated Taxation, Deduct: Minorities, Deduct: Preference Dividends, Net Profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders, Net Profit per Ordinary Share of 25p.

ASSOCIATED FISHERIES LIMITED, 16 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AQ. TRAWLING AND ENGINEERING FOOD PROCESSING AND DISTRIBUTION COLD STORAGE AND TRANSPORT FAST FOOD



National Westminster Bank Rate Changes

National Westminster Bank announces that for balances in its books from and including Thursday 23rd May, 1974, its Base Rate for lending is reduced from 12 1/2% to 12% per annum and its Deposit Rate for balances of £10,000 or more is reduced from 11% to 10 1/2% per annum.

All other Rates, including its 7-day Deposit Rate for balances below £10,000 remains unchanged.

Erith & COMPANY LIMITED BUILDERS' MERCHANTS Annual General Meeting 23rd May, 1974 The Chairman, Mr. E. J. Erith reported:

Table with 4 columns: 1971, 1972, 1973. Rows include Group Sales, Group Profit, Dividend (Gross), Dividend per Share unit.

The Royal Bank of Scotland INTEREST RATES The Royal Bank of Scotland Limited announces that with effect from 24th May 1974 its base rate for lending is being reduced from 12 1/2 per cent per annum to 12 per cent per annum.

THE SOLVAY GROUP Principal information extracted from the Annual Report for the year 1973

Table with 5 columns: 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973. Rows include 1. COMPARISON OF EXTERNAL SALES, CASH FLOWS AND RESULTS, 2. COMPARISON OF STATISTICS, 3. DISTRIBUTION OF EXTERNAL SALES, 4. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

Table of Eurobond prices and midday indicators. Columns include Country, Issue, Price, etc.

EIDAI CO., LTD. (EIDAI SANGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA) U.S. \$10,000,000 7 1/2% Convertible Bonds due 30th June, 1989. The Nikko Securities Co., Ltd. Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise. S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas. Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) Limited.



MARKET REPORTS

reign change se rate falls set pound

ing closed 25 points higher... with the Bank of England's weighted sterling depreciation...

Small shortage in discount market

The first hour in the discount market was very busy for the banks following the overnight base rate rise...

Optimism on ICA renegotiation

Preliminary talks on renegotiation of a new International Coffee Agreement indicate that there is a favourable climate for the continuation of discussions...

Commodities

Copper plunges £50 a tonne

COPPER closed 50 down at £140.50 for cash... while three-month settlement fell 10 to £139.50...

Business Notices

SALES AGENTS WANTED

For French manufacturer of country... for French manufacturer of country...

Business Notices

IMPORTING AND EXPORTING AUSTRALIAN BUSINESSMAN

In London for one month... interested in importing and exporting...

Business Notices

SHIP MANAGEMENT COMPANY WANTED

We are interested in acquiring a well established SHIP MANAGEMENT COMPANY with international experience...

Business Notices

We are seeking standard furniture to equip a chain of shops selling specialised products. Replies to Box No 0004 D, The Times

Dividend notices for various companies including STURTEVANT AND LLOYDS OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED...

Business Notices

PLANT AND MACHINERY

BORE HOLE PUMP SETS... The above mentioned foreign firms have the only...

Business Notices

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC UNIVERSITY OF TRIPOLI Construction of Phase IV of the University of Tripoli

Times Indices

Table with columns for Index, Div, and % Change. Includes indices for 1974 and 1973.

Position Sterling

Table showing market rates for Sterling, including 12-month and 3-month rates.

Forward Levels

Table showing forward levels for various currencies and terms.

Money Market

Table showing money market rates for various currencies and terms.

Recent Issues

Table listing recent issues of various financial instruments.

rosyndicat

rosyndicat Eurosyndicat index of Euro... share prices was put...

Bank Base Rates

Table showing bank base rates for various banks like Barclays Bank, FNC, etc.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore funds

Large table listing authorized units, insurance, and offshore funds with columns for Bid Offer Yield.

Insurance Bonds and Funds

Table listing insurance bonds and funds with columns for Bid Offer Yield.

Overseas and International Funds

Table listing overseas and international funds with columns for Bid Offer Yield.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

Table listing miscellaneous financial information and notices.

LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC UNIVERSITY OF TRIPOLI

Construction of Phase IV of the University of Tripoli... The University Tender Board invites international and local contractors...

TURKISH ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY

ANKARA-TURKEY... 380 KV/154KV/31.5 KV/15.8 KV. Switchyard equipment shall be purchased for the 4x300 MW. Afsin-Elbistan Thermal Power Plant, TURKEY.



Appointments Vacant on pages 12 and 13

GENERAL VACANCIES EXPERIENCED TELE-AD CANVASSEUR

TIMES HIGHER EDUCATION SUPPLEMENT Classified Advertising columns to schools, colleges, and private individuals in the educational world.

TOURS ESCORT OFFICER directed by the Tours Division of the CENTRAL ICE OF INFORMATION to accompany official tours from overseas to information tours in London, Home Counties and to assist with the planning of programmes.

W INTERNATIONALIST KEY MARKETING JOB modeling world development magazine, sponsored by the Christian Aid. Demanding, rewarding work by young enthusiastic team for anyone interested in journalism or print. Helpful aspects: initiative, driving, fluency. Salary negotiable £1,900+

BOROUGH OF WOLVERHAMPTON PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER SALARY PO 1-(£3,273-£3,978) Applications are invited for this post preferably from candidates with experience of public relations work with a local authority and a good general administrative background.

GRAMME OFFICER United Nations Association of Great Britain and Ireland. A Programme Officer, with a background of overseas experience, to be responsible for the work in Africa. Experience in selection and training is an advantage.

BRITISH ACTORS EQUITY ASSOCIATION has vacancy for Organiser in Films and Television Department. London based. Starting salary £3,000 per annum.

CHAUFFEUR WITH ROLLS ROYCE EXPERIENCE required for company chauffeur. Age 30-50, clean licence and knowledge of central London essential. Applications must be in writing with references and salary requirements. Excellent salary. Tel. 935 3555

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS ASSISTANT urgently required by Cheshamford Excavation Committee to prepare and catalogue finds from excavations. Must be able to draw, sketch, and take photographs. Applications should be sent to the Secretary, Cheshamford Excavation Committee, 10, The Green, Chesham, Bucks. Tel. 492 222.

BOOK PUBLISHERS PROMOTION ASSISTANT with experience of advertising and public relations work for a publisher. Salary £2,500 per annum. Reply to: Mrs. J. G. Smith, 10, The Green, Chesham, Bucks. Tel. 492 222.

STOP RIGHT THERE! You can tell if you're the right job for you. We've got the right job for you. Complete details of our vacancies are available in our new book 'What's in it for me?' Tel. 492 222.

SALES ASSISTANT required for a busy retail shop. Salary £2,500 per annum. Reply to: Mrs. J. G. Smith, 10, The Green, Chesham, Bucks. Tel. 492 222.

MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTIVE Busy Scandinavian Paper Agency in pleasant modern office by Victoria station requires experienced Sales Office Manager. Must be used to working under pressure and to controlling staff. There is a pension scheme and a realistic salary will be paid. Details of past experience and salary required to: Company Secretary, ENSO MARKETING CO. LTD. 23 Lower Belgrave St., London SW1W 0NQ.

TRAVEL AND LEISURE Our Travel and Leisure group require executives with administrative ability in control regional branches in the U.K. Age level 40 plus and previous experience in a similar position. For the World Ltd. 40 Bath Rd., Slough SL1 6SD.

RESTAURANT MANAGER of highest ability and experience required for leading North-west London restaurant. Position of great interest, responsibility and prestige. Commensurate with the importance of the post. For details contact: Box 1700, St. James.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS Arun District Council SENIOR ASSISTANT SOLICITOR Salary within PO 2(a) £4230-£4737

TEFL TEACHERS ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE Experienced and qualified TEFL teachers wanted for professional term. Excellent conditions. TELEPHONE 01-917 6229

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS University of Reading DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED PHYSICAL SCIENCES RESEARCH ASSISTANT A Research Assistant is required to work for a period of 12 months under the supervision of Dr. J. P. F. O'Connell on work involving the effects of defects on dielectric properties. The work is principally directed towards the study of atomic defects in insulating materials. Applicants should possess a good honours degree in physics or a related subject and should be familiar with both the theoretical and practical aspects of dielectric properties. The starting salary will be in the range £1,400 to £1,600 per annum. Applications, giving a curriculum vitae, should be sent, quoting Ref. M.77 to Assistant Registrar (Personnel), University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 2AH. Closing date 1st June 1974.

Westfield College (UNIVERSITY OF LONDON) DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY AND BIOCHEMISTRY DEMONSTRATOR Applications are invited for the newly created post of Demonstrator in the Department of Botany and Biochemistry. The post will be held on a full-time basis from 1st October 1974, at a salary of £2,110 per annum. Applicants should possess a good honours degree in botany or a related subject and should be familiar with both the theoretical and practical aspects of the subject. The main duties of the post are to assist in the organization and supervision of practical classes. The appointment will be for a period of 12 months. Applications, giving a curriculum vitae, should be sent, quoting Ref. M.77 to Assistant Registrar (Personnel), University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 2AH. Closing date 1st June 1974.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL DEPARTMENT OF PURE MATHEMATICS Applications are invited for the newly created post of Lecturer in the Department of Pure Mathematics. The post will be held on a full-time basis from 1st October 1974, at a salary of £2,110 per annum. Applicants should possess a good honours degree in mathematics or a related subject and should be familiar with both the theoretical and practical aspects of the subject. The main duties of the post are to assist in the organization and supervision of practical classes. The appointment will be for a period of 12 months. Applications, giving a curriculum vitae, should be sent, quoting Ref. M.77 to Assistant Registrar (Personnel), University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 2AH. Closing date 1st June 1974.

UNIVERSITY OF YORK DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE LECTURESHIP TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP TEMPORARY TEACHING ASSISTANTSHIP Applications are invited for the newly created post of Lecturer in the Department of Political Science. The post will be held on a full-time basis from 1st October 1974, at a salary of £2,110 per annum. Applicants should possess a good honours degree in political science or a related subject and should be familiar with both the theoretical and practical aspects of the subject. The main duties of the post are to assist in the organization and supervision of practical classes. The appointment will be for a period of 12 months. Applications, giving a curriculum vitae, should be sent, quoting Ref. M.77 to Assistant Registrar (Personnel), University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 2AH. Closing date 1st June 1974.

SALES AND MARKETING ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE Experienced young man required to deal with all aspects of advertising for a leading national publisher. Salary £2,500 per annum. Reply to: Mrs. J. G. Smith, 10, The Green, Chesham, Bucks. Tel. 492 222.

MARKETING MANAGER, Madderhead, £4,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to: Mrs. J. G. Smith, 10, The Green, Chesham, Bucks. Tel. 492 222.

THE LIBRARY KEEPER OF PRINTED BOOKS Applications are invited for the newly created post of Keeper of Printed Books in the University of Reading. The post will be held on a full-time basis from 1st October 1974, at a salary of £2,110 per annum. Applicants should possess a good honours degree in library studies or a related subject and should be familiar with both the theoretical and practical aspects of the subject. The main duties of the post are to assist in the organization and supervision of practical classes. The appointment will be for a period of 12 months. Applications, giving a curriculum vitae, should be sent, quoting Ref. M.77 to Assistant Registrar (Personnel), University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 2AH. Closing date 1st June 1974.

Cheshire County Council Director, Tatton Park, Cheshire PO1-£3273-£4356

Tatton Park is maintained and financed by Cheshire County Council on behalf of the National Trust. It is the most visited of all enclosed properties owned by the National Trust, and includes the House, 50 acres of formal gardens and over 1,000 acres of parkland.

The Director will be responsible to the Director of Countryside and Recreation for managing the House and estate and will be expected to participate in any further development of Tatton for the enjoyment of the public.

The successful candidate is unlikely to be less than 25 years old. He will have previous administrative ability, be imaginative and able to work with professionals, experts and people of all walks of life. He will have a genuine interest in history, objects of art and the countryside. Most importantly, he will need to be able to communicate easily with the public and be sensitive to their needs so that they are able to obtain the maximum enjoyment and benefit from a visit to Tatton Park.

An essential user car allowance will be payable in addition to removal expenses. This advertisement appears after consultation with the Local Government Staff Commission and is not restricted to local government officers. However, all other things being equal, preference will be given to serving local government officers. Application forms and further details to the County Secretary, County Hall, Chester CH1 1SF. Closing date 14th June 1974.

SUSSEX POLICE AUTHORITY ASSISTANT PROSECUTING SOLICITOR PO1 (£3,273-£3,729) While experience in a prosecuting solicitor's office would be an advantage, the post would suit recently qualified solicitors wishing to make a career in prosecutions or solicitors who wish to change to work of a varied, interesting and satisfying nature. There are good career prospects. The initial salary will depend on ability and experience.

Further information can be obtained by ringing Lewes 5432 (Ext. 345). Application forms to be returned by 7 June, 1974, to the Clerk of the Sussex Police Authority, (MA/COB), Peckham House, St. Andrews Lane, Lewes.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS PLYMOUTH POLYTECHNIC WELFARE CENTRE Applications are invited for the new post of CAREERS INFORMATION OFFICER To work in close co-operation with the counselling team and be responsible for the careers for students. The post offers considerable scope to a person with enthusiasm, initiative and organising ability who is sensitive to students' needs. Previous applicants need not re-apply but their applications will be considered. Salary scale: Lecturer 1 £1,800-£2,874-£3,043. Further particulars and application forms obtainable from: THE ESTABLISHMENT OFFICER, PLYMOUTH POLYTECHNIC, PLYMOUTH PL4 8AA. To be returned within ten days.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON TEACHING MEDIA CENTRE Applications are invited for the post of Producer, Tape Slide Programmes. Responsibilities will comprise advice to University Lecturers and National Health Service Factors employed as an educational medium, production of audio-visual aids and subsequent evaluation. Further particulars and application forms should be sent to the Director of Educational Media, University of Southampton, Southampton, Hampshire. Closing date 15th June 1974.

UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT Applications are invited for a Postdoctoral Research Assistantship in the Department of Pure and Applied Chemistry to study the Application of Boron compounds to Cancer Therapy on a project supported by the Medical Research Council. Applicants should have a background in preparative chemistry or bio-inorganic chemistry. The appointment will be made on the salary scale £2,247-£2,530 with placing according to qualifications and experience and will date from 1st October, 1974. The period of appointment will be up to three years and F.S.S.U. benefit will apply. Applications, with the names and addresses of two referees (quoting R16/74) should be sent to: Dr. J. H. Morris, Department of Pure and Applied Chemistry, University of Strathclyde, 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL.

UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT Applications are invited for a Postdoctoral Research Assistantship in the Department of Pure and Applied Chemistry to study the Application of Boron compounds to Cancer Therapy on a project supported by the Medical Research Council. Applicants should have a background in preparative chemistry or bio-inorganic chemistry. The appointment will be made on the salary scale £2,247-£2,530 with placing according to qualifications and experience and will date from 1st October, 1974. The period of appointment will be up to three years and F.S.S.U. benefit will apply. Applications, with the names and addresses of two referees (quoting R16/74) should be sent to: Dr. J. H. Morris, Department of Pure and Applied Chemistry, University of Strathclyde, 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL.

UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTANCY AND FINANCE LECTURESHIP/ SENIOR LECTURESHIP Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer/Senior Lecturer in Accountancy from suitably qualified applicants. The successful applicant will have preferably both a university degree in accountancy and a professional qualification in accountancy. Practical experience as an accountant, financial manager or financial controller would also be an advantage. In addition to the teaching responsibilities the successful applicant would be expected to maintain close links with industry and the financial sector and would also be expected to contribute to the research programme of the Department. Applications will be welcomed from candidates whose special field is in any area of accountancy. Salary scales: Lecturer £2,198-£4,986; Senior Lecturer £4,707-£5,844 (in 1975 October, 1974, F.S.S.U. benefit). Application forms and further particulars (quoting 2474) may be obtained from the Registrar, University of Strathclyde, Royal College Building, 294 George Street, Glasgow, G1 1DW with whom applications should be lodged by 5th June 1974.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE WELCOME UNIT FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE. DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE Applications are invited for the post of ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH IN HISTORY OF MEDICINE from October 1st, 1974, for five years, to be in charge of Unit. Teaching and research in history of medicine and allied fields of history of the bio-medical sciences. Salary scale £3,108-£4,896. Applications with two or three referees should be sent to Dr. Mary Hesse, Department of History & Philosophy of Science, Free School Lane, Cambridge from whom further information can be obtained. Closing date June 12th.

UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTANCY AND FINANCE LECTURESHIP/ SENIOR LECTURESHIP Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer/Senior Lecturer in Accountancy from suitably qualified applicants. The successful applicant will have preferably both a university degree in accountancy and a professional qualification in accountancy. Practical experience as an accountant, financial manager or financial controller would also be an advantage. In addition to the teaching responsibilities the successful applicant would be expected to maintain close links with industry and the financial sector and would also be expected to contribute to the research programme of the Department. Applications will be welcomed from candidates whose special field is in any area of accountancy. Salary scales: Lecturer £2,198-£4,986; Senior Lecturer £4,707-£5,844 (in 1975 October, 1974, F.S.S.U. benefit). Application forms and further particulars (quoting 2474) may be obtained from the Registrar, University of Strathclyde, Royal College Building, 294 George Street, Glasgow, G1 1DW with whom applications should be lodged by 5th June 1974.

SCOTTISH NATIONAL ORCHESTRA requires a SECOND VIOLIN Pension Fund, Sick Fund and Beneficial Fund in operation. Applications to: The General Administrator, 150 Hope St., Glasgow, G2 2TH.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

CHURCH COMMISSIONERS NOTICE: The Church Commissioners for England have received applications for the post of Assistant Director of Research in History of Medicine from October 1st, 1974, for five years, to be in charge of Unit. Teaching and research in history of medicine and allied fields of history of the bio-medical sciences. Salary scale £3,108-£4,896. Applications with two or three referees should be sent to Dr. Mary Hesse, Department of History & Philosophy of Science, Free School Lane, Cambridge from whom further information can be obtained. Closing date June 12th.

UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTANCY AND FINANCE LECTURESHIP/ SENIOR LECTURESHIP Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer/Senior Lecturer in Accountancy from suitably qualified applicants. The successful applicant will have preferably both a university degree in accountancy and a professional qualification in accountancy. Practical experience as an accountant, financial manager or financial controller would also be an advantage. In addition to the teaching responsibilities the successful applicant would be expected to maintain close links with industry and the financial sector and would also be expected to contribute to the research programme of the Department. Applications will be welcomed from candidates whose special field is in any area of accountancy. Salary scales: Lecturer £2,198-£4,986; Senior Lecturer £4,707-£5,844 (in 1975 October, 1974, F.S.S.U. benefit). Application forms and further particulars (quoting 2474) may be obtained from the Registrar, University of Strathclyde, Royal College Building, 294 George Street, Glasgow, G1 1DW with whom applications should be lodged by 5th June 1974.

SCOTTISH NATIONAL ORCHESTRA requires a SECOND VIOLIN Pension Fund, Sick Fund and Beneficial Fund in operation. Applications to: The General Administrator, 150 Hope St., Glasgow, G2 2TH.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.

LEGAL NOTICES No. 001164 of 1974 In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE CHANCERY DIVISION IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was presented to the Court on the 10th day of May 1974, and that the Court has appointed Mr. J. H. MORRIS, of 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, G1 1XL, as Liquidator of the said Company and that the said Liquidator has taken possession of the assets of the said Company and is now in the process of realizing the same. Any person who is a creditor of the said Company and who has a claim against the said Company should send a statement of his claim to the Liquidator at the above address, together with a copy of the original document in support of his claim, not later than 14th day of June 1974.



COUNTRY PROPERTIES
NORTH WILTSHIRE
Historical Manor House...

COUNTRY PROPERTIES
BEAUTIFUL BOURNEMOUTH
South Coast Property...

LONDON AND SUBURBAN
MAYFAIR MEWS COTTAGE
Close to Berkeley Square...

LONDON FLATS
FULHAM CLAPHAM CHISWICK
A selection of fully modernized...

PROPERTY TO LET
1 AVENUE RD., N.W.3
Modern flat in prime location...

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS
EXPERIENCED MARRIED COUPLE
To live in an estate of 100 acres...

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS
NANNY REQUIRED
To look after 2 girls of 11 and 7 yrs...

LEGAL NOTICES
THE COMPANIES ACT 1948
Notice is hereby given...

NORFOLK
OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE
TWO FINE NEW COLT BUNGALOWS...

NORTH SOMERSET
FOUR MARINE FLATS
REQUIRING MODERNISATION...

LARGE VICTORIAN FREEHOLD
BELGRAVE ROAD, S.W.1
Fully restored - off...

MARLOS ROAD KENSINGTON, W8
Spacious new conversion of a 2-story flat...

RICHMOND HILL
A 1/2 acre plot with 200 sq ft of built-up area...

WIFE REQUIRES
RESIDENT HELP IN SUFFOLK
Necessary for elderly gentleman...

MOTHER'S HELP
HOLIDAYS ABROAD
Aged 18-24, experience not essential...

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS
also on page 28
SECRETARIAL

COUNTRY COTTAGE
A Cottage on the edge of
Wiltshire...

BRIGHTON/HOVE BORDER
Spacious quality 3 1/2 storey
detached house...

LONDON FLATS
LUXURY FLAT, W4
Architect designed, new 4 1/2
ground floor flat...

W1 PENTHOUSE
A rare opportunity to acquire
an apartment with the benefit of...

RAMPFIRE FREAT
A 1/2 acre plot with 200 sq ft of
built-up area...

FRENCH LADY
Car driver, 29, wishes to improve
English as resident companion...

ABUNDANT SUPPLY Cooks/Bartenders
Cooks/Bartenders, many
experienced...

INTERESTING AND WORTHWHILE
SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENT
A Secretary is required for the
Professor of Pharmacology...

AGENCY BRIGHTON
Spacious modern house (1000 sq
ft)...

CHISLEHURST, KENT
Immaculate ground floor flat in
a new building...

TEDDINGTON LOCK
CONTIGUOUS DETACHED FREEHOLD
RESIDENCE WITH FINE MODERN
GARDENS...

LUXURY FLAT, W4
Architect designed, new 4 1/2
ground floor flat...

A LUXURIOUSLY furnished apartment
in a prime location...

SEE THE WORLD AS A
CHAUFFEUR
Chauffeur required for permanent
work in U.K. and abroad...

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

THE MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL
Medical School
INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR
MEDICINE

SNILEY-ON-THAMES
Suburban family residence of
approx 1000 sq ft...

WESTBURY ON TYVA, Bristol
A 1/2 acre plot with 200 sq ft of
built-up area...

PICTURESQUE PUTNEY
Characterful family home, 100
year old but fully modernized...

PROPERTY ABROAD
SPAIN, COSTA BLANCA
One of the most beautiful homes
in 'A'...

HOUSEMOTHER/COOK
to 10 girls attending Rialto School
(10-12 years)

DAYTIME SUBSTITUTE
MOTHER
Required for working mother on
daily basis...

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

A SECRETARY
is required for varied and
interesting work in the busy
Clinical School...

WIGLE 17TH CENTURY
MATCHED VILLAGE
RESIDENCE
RUSTINGTON
A 1/2 acre plot with 200 sq ft of
built-up area...

EDGE OF HAMPSHIRE
Lovely family home in quiet
residential road...

REGENCY HOUSE, W1
Quiet, attractive small freehold
house between Regent St. and
Park Lane...

HURLINGHAM
Lovely flat in riverside block
adjoining Hurlingham Club...

PROPERTY WANTED
URGENTLY WANTED
ONLY TOP RANGE PROPERTY
CONSIDERED

EXPERIENCED BUTLER/VALET
and Wife
Wanted for 1000 sq ft house...

LEGAL SECRETARIES
10 2320
For varied and interesting
positions both temporary and
permanent...

MANAGING DIRECTOR
of young City Merchant Bank
requires Secretary with knowledge
of German...

SUSSEX
NEAR HORAM
LOVELY 17TH CENTURY
COTTAGE
A 1/2 acre plot with 200 sq ft of
built-up area...

BLACKHEATH
Three bedrooms, study, living room,
kitchen, bathroom, garage...

CANONBURY, N.1
Prestigious Georgian house in
quiet road...

HAMPSTEAD HEATH
100 YARDS
27 Downing Road, views each way
to Regent St. and Park Lane...

LIVE BY THE SEA IN A
NEW PRIVATE SQUARE
IN KEMP TOWN, BRIGHTON
New town houses, 4 bedrooms,
2 bathrooms...

FRANTICALLY BUY
Carpenter/designer
urgently needs competent help
to help in modernized house...

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

WEST END GIRLS - Best jobs
CIVIL SERVICE, best jobs are from M &
P. Personnel, 181 17th St.

SHIPBOURNE, KENT
A 1/2 acre plot with 200 sq ft of
built-up area...

GREENWICH/BLACKHEATH
Beautifully restored Victorian
house in quiet residential road...

QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE, W11
A 1/2 acre plot with 200 sq ft of
built-up area...

PERKINS & SONS
Saxmundham
Saxmundham, Suffolk
Telephone 01493 67511

SMALLER BUSINESS
PREMISES
PRESTIGE BUSINESS in mid-Sussex
market town...

RESIDENT HOUSEKEEPER
wanted for 1000 sq ft house...

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

PERSONNEL MANAGERS
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
ADVERTISING AGENCIES

UNION 40 MILES,
CLOSE M1
A 1/2 acre plot with 200 sq ft of
built-up area...

WELWYN, HERTSHIRE
(SCHOOL LANE)
A SUPERB GULF-SAC DEVELOPMENT OF
SUBURBAN COUNTRY-STYLE DETACHED RESIDENCES

NEW HOMES
WELWYN, HERTSHIRE
A SUPERB GULF-SAC DEVELOPMENT OF
SUBURBAN COUNTRY-STYLE DETACHED RESIDENCES

HAMPSHIRE
FARNBOROUGH PARK
A 1/2 acre plot with 200 sq ft of
built-up area...

SHOP PREMISES
SOUTH KENSINGTON
Established antique business for sale...

LAND FOR SALE
NORWICH AREA
Cottage and barn in good condition...

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

SEVENOAKS
Modern 4 bed, 2 bath, 2 car
garage, through lounge,
large kitchen, double garage...

CHELMSFORD, ESSEX
A 1/2 acre plot with 200 sq ft of
built-up area...

WELWYN, HERTSHIRE
(SCHOOL LANE)
A SUPERB GULF-SAC DEVELOPMENT OF
SUBURBAN COUNTRY-STYLE DETACHED RESIDENCES

HAMPSHIRE
FARNBOROUGH PARK
A 1/2 acre plot with 200 sq ft of
built-up area...

LAND FOR SALE
NORWICH AREA
Cottage and barn in good condition...

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

SEVENOAKS
Modern 4 bed, 2 bath, 2 car
garage, through lounge,
large kitchen, double garage...

WELWYN, HERTSHIRE
(SCHOOL LANE)
A SUPERB GULF-SAC DEVELOPMENT OF
SUBURBAN COUNTRY-STYLE DETACHED RESIDENCES

WELWYN, HERTSHIRE
(SCHOOL LANE)
A SUPERB GULF-SAC DEVELOPMENT OF
SUBURBAN COUNTRY-STYLE DETACHED RESIDENCES

HAMPSHIRE
FARNBOROUGH PARK
A 1/2 acre plot with 200 sq ft of
built-up area...

LAND FOR SALE
NORWICH AREA
Cottage and barn in good condition...

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

SEVENOAKS
Modern 4 bed, 2 bath, 2 car
garage, through lounge,
large kitchen, double garage...

WELWYN, HERTSHIRE
(SCHOOL LANE)
A SUPERB GULF-SAC DEVELOPMENT OF
SUBURBAN COUNTRY-STYLE DETACHED RESIDENCES

WELWYN, HERTSHIRE
(SCHOOL LANE)
A SUPERB GULF-SAC DEVELOPMENT OF
SUBURBAN COUNTRY-STYLE DETACHED RESIDENCES

HAMPSHIRE
FARNBOROUGH PARK
A 1/2 acre plot with 200 sq ft of
built-up area...

LAND FOR SALE
NORWICH AREA
Cottage and barn in good condition...

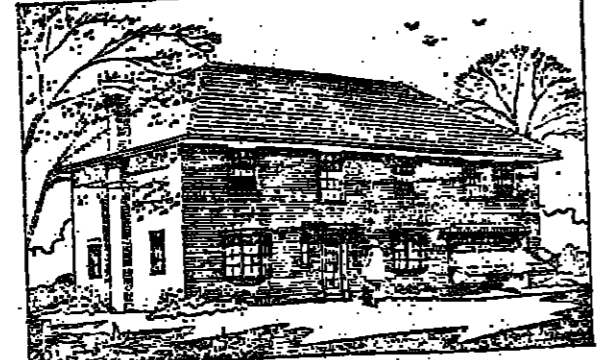
LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

LEGAL NOTICES
also on page 25
No. 1016 of 1974

For Sale Putham Woodlands Somerset
166 Acres on the edge of Exmoor. An attractive
woodland investment, mostly planted 1961-1967.
Small area still to be planted.
Managed since purchase by Fountain Forestry Limited.
Offers over £56,000.
Enquires to: Mr. R. Taylor, Penny &
Harward, Gotham House, Tiverton,
Devon, EX16 6LT

PERSONNEL MANAGERS
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
ADVERTISING AGENCIES
Don't miss the opportunity to fill your
senior vacancies of £4,000 plus.
Remember this Friday and every Tuesday
and Friday The Times will be publishing the
£4,000 plus Appointments Page.
For details, or to book your advertisement,
ring The Times appointments team
01-236 8691
or our Manchester Office 061-834 1234
or our Glasgow Office 041- 248 5969.



WELWYN, HERTSHIRE (SCHOOL LANE)
A SUPERB GULF-SAC DEVELOPMENT OF
SUBURBAN COUNTRY-STYLE DETACHED RESIDENCES







ADVERTISING... Rates and contact information for advertising services.

DEATHS... BONAHEM CHRISTIE... BONAHEM CHRISTIE... BONAHEM CHRISTIE...

DEATHS... TOULON... TOULON... TOULON... TOULON...

PERSONAL COLUMNS... CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT... DEPARTMENT... Spring Bank Holiday...

UK HOLIDAYS... S. DEVON FLAT... in historic house... Studios for two...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... World readers please note that the letters ATOL followed by a number do not refer to a book number but to a valid Aviation Authority licence number.

YACHTS AND BOATS... RIVA AQUARAMA SPECIAL... A unique example of this world-famous sports boat...

ADVERTISING... Rates and contact information for advertising services.

DEATHS... BONAHEM CHRISTIE... BONAHEM CHRISTIE... BONAHEM CHRISTIE...

DEATHS... TOULON... TOULON... TOULON... TOULON...

PERSONAL COLUMNS... CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT... DEPARTMENT... Spring Bank Holiday...

ANNOUNCEMENTS... THE ROYAL NATIONAL PENSION FUND FOR NURSES... Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother...

ANNOUNCEMENTS... THE LADY MOORE TRUST... For the benefit of the public for the purpose of providing good workable...

ANNOUNCEMENTS... THE BRITISH DIABETIC ASSOCIATION... To inform the public about Diabetes...

ANNOUNCEMENTS... DONKEY SANCTUARY... To over-look, separately seeks some over-looked but very fine and prepared to invest in land here...

ANNOUNCEMENTS... JULIE'S RESTAURANT... 27th, May 20th and Monday, May 27th.

ANNOUNCEMENTS... EXHIBITION... Exhibitions and Funerals - Refer to Sales & Wages.

ANNOUNCEMENTS... WANTED... Sundry Arabian camels... WANTED - Sundry Arabian camels...

ANNOUNCEMENTS... FARM OR HORSES... Need help now? Duct job, 23, wishes to earn his keep with family and improve land...

ANNOUNCEMENTS... JOHNSON, FREDRICK... 493 8000 or Lennox Scotland 2273.

UK HOLIDAYS... S. DEVON FLAT... in historic house... Studios for two...

UK HOLIDAYS... NOTHING IS TOO MUCH... A new house with a new approach to living...

UK HOLIDAYS... SCOTTISH HOLIDAYS... A massive selection of cottages and chalets over a wide area in Scotland...

UK HOLIDAYS... BUNN HOTEL... 200 Victoria Road, London, W.1. Tel: 01-373 3151.

UK HOLIDAYS... FRENCH PAYING GUESTS... (French) 25-26 rue de la Harpe, Paris 2e.

UK HOLIDAYS... LET'S CONQUER CANCER... This is the aim of the Cancer Research Campaign...

UK HOLIDAYS... 15-YEAR-OLD LEBANESE... From impeccable Christian family...

UK HOLIDAYS... GARDENING YOUR HOBBY?... A column specially devoted to your gardening needs...

UK HOLIDAYS... BLACKDOWN HILLS... 25 acres, 2500 ft. of altitude...

UK HOLIDAYS... NORTH DEVON... 2500 ft. of altitude, 2500 ft. of altitude...

UK HOLIDAYS... NORTH DEVON... 2500 ft. of altitude, 2500 ft. of altitude...

UK HOLIDAYS... NORTH DEVON... 2500 ft. of altitude, 2500 ft. of altitude...

UK HOLIDAYS... NORTH DEVON... 2500 ft. of altitude, 2500 ft. of altitude...

UK HOLIDAYS... NORTH DEVON... 2500 ft. of altitude, 2500 ft. of altitude...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... World readers please note that the letters ATOL followed by a number do not refer to a book number but to a valid Aviation Authority licence number.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... ISLAND HOLIDAYS... 13 Maddox Street, London, W.1. Tel: 01-499 9051.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... TODAY'S SPECIAL OFFER... 15 days FLORIDA BEACH... 15 days FLORIDA BEACH...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... CARIBBEAN SUN WITH PEGASUS... 14 nights in Barbados or Tobago...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... AFRICA SPECIALISTS (ECON AIR)... We specialise in your area...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... WORLD-WIDE FLIGHTS... Flights at any destination at best prices and conditions.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... TICKETS TO MOST DESTINATIONS... Int. Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, U.S.A., Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, etc.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... WARNING... Book your conversion now with a reputable travel service...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... AUSTRALIA - NEW ZEALAND... Ship/Sea from \$155... World Wide Flights...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... SPAIN - Save four days' travelling time... Spain - Save four days' travelling time...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... GORZO - Villa holiday on this lovely island... GORZO - Villa holiday on this lovely island...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... AFRICA TRAVEL SPECIALISTS... Travel to Africa or any other part of the world...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... SUNSCAPE HOLIDAYS... Specialists in Greece for 8 years... Specialists in Greece for 8 years...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... COMPANY DIRECTOR... Rescued comes in at the beginning, stays with you...

YACHTS AND BOATS... RIVA AQUARAMA SPECIAL... A unique example of this world-famous sports boat...

YACHTS AND BOATS... CORFU - NISSAKI TAVERNA... The little village on the sea is one of the most beautiful...

YACHTS AND BOATS... VILAS AND APARTMENTS IN CORFU... Selected for their atmosphere and character with accommodation for 2 to 10 persons...

YACHTS AND BOATS... GREECE AND THE ISLANDS... CRETE, CORFU, LINDOS AND ATHENS...

YACHTS AND BOATS... EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA... For low cost fares to Durban-Salerno-Mombasa...

YACHTS AND BOATS... ATAL TRAVEL... 21 Oxford St., London, W.1. Tel: 01-473 1337 or 43.

YACHTS AND BOATS... FLY IT COSTS! FOR MORE... East, West, South & Central Middle East, Mauritius, India, Pakistan, New Zealand, Singapore, Bangkok, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, etc.

YACHTS AND BOATS... MOROCCO... HAVE A FABULOUS HOLIDAY... For fun as well as the sun...

YACHTS AND BOATS... TOP FLIGHT TRAVEL... Worldwide low-cost flights to 115 cities and 100 countries...

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 13,695

This puzzle, used at the Edinburgh regional final of the Curry Marks Times Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 12 per cent of the finalists.

Grid for crossword puzzle No 13,695. Numbers 1-28 are placed in the grid.

- ACROSS: 1 Shade of a Junker representing Oxford? (8, 4). 2 Fair one distressed by us? (7). 3 That's wicked! (9). 4 'Whites of Lives' put out this tree? (5). 5 Expenditure on eggs found in the chicken-run? (6). 6 151 evens are followed by an even number of this thermometer. (8). 7 Eugene is a Dumas character (6). 8 Old style copper not in time to play postman's knock? (8). 9 Kew's TV (8). 10 Singers give cat's head to an Egyptian god (6). 11 Reform movement for Goldfishers' Assembly - 'tis with (8). 12 Vessel with staying-power for the Rose of Sharon (6). 13 Nothing obscure about universal standard tent holds many, having room (9). 14 Their steeds being decked for battle? (5, 7).

This space donated by blind/deaf people to help you solve your small present problems

WANTED - MORE VILLAS TO LET... CANNES - Unique Villa Apartment. Sleeps 4. Huge terrace facing Mediterranean. Beautifully furnished. April onwards.

WANTED - MORE VILLAS TO LET... This advertisement was booked on our very successful series plan (3 consecutive days plus a fourth day free). The owner was very pleased with replies and says the villa could have been let 40 times over. She thinks the column is so effective...

YACHTS AND BOATS

YACHTS AND BOATS... 38ft. Gies designed yacht. Hood seats, radar, diesel suit. Very fast inventory. Powerful sailer; cruised to Canada last year. Now laying at anchor in the Caribbean. Ideal for the next three years. Boat for sale. Call 01-499 9051.

CRESCOUR

CRESCOUR The Nationwide Leader in Loft Conversions. Nationwide - as in north, south, east and points west. Leaders - meaning the pioneers, innovators, the acknowledged Number One. UK loft conversions. Let's face it, 8,000 satisfied customers can't be wrong. Crescour service is total service. Crescour comes in at the beginning, stays with you the way. Using its network of fully qualified builders and surveyors Crescour takes care of every aspect of conversion plan, design and construction. And because Crescour is so big (in operating capability) you benefit by economies only possible with an organisation such as this. What's more, it's unbeatable combination of size, skills and experience means that Crescour conversions come home right on time. CLIP THE COUPON FOR YOUR FREE CRESCOUR BROCHURE. The World's Most Advertised Long Range Specialist. ENCONTRE OVERLAND. 1 Waverley Lane, London S.W.10. ASIA - 11 weeks, £25. LATIN AMERICA - 10 weeks, £50. Prices fully inclusive. Care to join us - phone 01-552 3702/3.